THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 34. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1899. NO. 33.

NEW STORE. FRESH GOODS.

CRAMER'S

Popular Variety Store

New line of winter Coats and Capes. Elegant in texture and make.

Newest styles in Fancy Dress patterns.

Fine line of Ready-made Clothing of the best manufacture.

Ladies' - Furnishing - Goods.

Tinware, Glassware,
Silverware, Dishes, by sets,
One hundred piece
Dinner and Tea Sets,
Crockery,
Lamps, Lanterns,
Clocks,
Table Oil Cloth,
Clothes Wringers,
Window Shades, Wall Paper,
Sewing Machines,

D. F. CRAMER,
Emporium, Pa.

Dress Goods.

We assert that our showing of Dress Goods for Autumn wear is without a peer in the matter of variety and refined selection—a claim that is supported by a volume of business which is wholly unprecedented and is still rapidly growing.

Not only are these offerings superior, but the prices are most favorable.

These novelties must be seen to be appreciated.

Fall Capes AND Jackets

This department is unusually active, and purchasers are reaping the benefit of the forehanded methods which gave us a large stock of Jackets and Capes for this season's trade, at prices extremely low for first-class garments.

Fashion has been kind in her plans this fall. Her decree seldom bends with economy; but for once the two are yoke mates.

The latest Fall Styles are here at the LOW prices that have made this department so well known.

BE SURE AND COME IN EARLY.

M. C. TULIS.

LOCAL NOTICES.

For pure groceries go to M. C. Tulis'.

Buy one of those nice overcoats at N. Seger's.

Fifteen penny photographs for 15c. at Schriever's.

N. Seger's winter goods are here and they are dandies.

Good rooms to rent. Inquire of M. C. Tulis. 33-2t

NEW buckwheat flour; pure maple syrup, gallon cans, 90c.
DAY'S.

Fine line of fall and early winter underwear at N. Seger's.

Farmers and all others who desire, are requested to donate articles to be sold for the Willing Workers Fair, to be held Oct. 23.

LADIES! clean your kid gloves with Miller's Glovine, for sale only by Balcom & Lloyd, headquarters for kid gloves and the famous Dartmouth gloves; all the latest shades. 5-ly

SPECIAL.—During the next ten days I will make Mantello photographs for $1.00 per dozen to close out that stock.
J. B. SCHRIEVER.

$2.00 CABINETS.—We have a few of those Ivoryette finish cards left yet and will continue making $2.00 cabinets as long as stock lasts, so come early.
32-tf J. B. SCHRIEVER.

LOST—On Sunday, Oct. 8th. 1899, between Emporium and C. W. Hall's on Clear Creek, a pocket book, containing a sum of money. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the PRESS office.
MARY CHALMERS.

Penny photographs at Schriever's.

We have secured a first class penny photo. machine, and will make penny pictures, for two weeks only, fifteen pictures for 15c. Dont fail to come early. J. B SCHRIEVER.

On and after Monday, Oct. 23, no pupils will be admitted into the Borough Schools who have not been vaccinated. Parents will please observe this so that children may not lose any time at school.

"ROYAL" JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE looks good, smells good and has a most delicious flavor and delights the palate of coffee connoisseures. It is the finest coffee that careful growing, skillful blending and scientific roasting can produce. 35c per lb. 3 lbs. for $1.00.

Ja-vo-ka No Rio Mocha Java flavor a thoroughly good coffee 20c lb. Self Rising Buckwheat 10c a package. Maple syrup, pure and delicious, gallon cans 90c, worth more money, and this price will not last long.
DAY'S.

The Coming Attraction.

The next attraction at the Opera House will be moving Pictures by Allen's War Animotoscope for the benefit of Emporium Band consisting of Battle San Juan Hill, Dynamite Boat Vesuvius ffring on Fort Cayo Santiago Harbor. Cruiser Booklyn, Naval Parade, Calvary, charging and many Marine, Railway and comic views, also a Spanish Bull Fight complete from start to the death of the Bull. This one picture alone lasts seven minutes. Prices: children 10c; Gen'l admission 20c. Reserved seats 30c. Don't forget the date Friday evening. The Galeton Dispatch says: "Allen's Animotoscope entertainment at the Opera House last evening was the best of its class ever exhibited in Galeton. The house was comfortably seated and all those present were well satisfied with the views. The battle scenes and bull fight were specially meritorious."

Institute Special.

P. & E. mail train going east will stop at Cameron, Sterling Run and Huntley on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings in order to accommodate those desiring to attend institute. The lectures will be over in time for said trains.

RECEPTION TO REPUBLICAN SPELLBINDERS

AT THE OPERA HOUSE, EMPORIUM, MONDAY, OCT. 16th, FROM 2 TO 4 P. M,

Lieut. Gov. Gobin, Gen. Jno. A. Wiley, Gen'l Thos. J. Stewart, Gen'l J. W. Latta and several members of Col. Barnett's fighting Tenth Regiment.

Let everybody attend this meeting and give the Speakers and the Fighting Tenth Boys a royal reception.

Music by Emporium Band and singing by the Tenth Quintette.

Tell your neighbors and attend yourself.

Grand Song-Lecture Recitals.

The Rosa d'Erina Recitals will be given at the Baptist church, Monday evening, Oct. 23d, 1899. Admission, 25c. We give below the program:

PROGRAMME.

The Music of the Nations.

1. French Aria—"Robert, toi que j'aime," Meyerbeer,
Sera-Comic Ballad—"How to Ask and Have' Lover.
Mme. Rosa D'Erina.
2. Nepolitan Sea Song—"Odi Tu".....T. Mattei
Serio-Comic Ballad—"The Low Backed Car" Lover.
Humorous Reading—From Peck's Bad Boy.
Mr. G. R. Vontom.
3. Music of Italy—"Il Bacio".....Arditi
Music of Scotland—"Comin Thro' the Rye" Burns
Rosa D'Erina.
4. Scotch Ballad—"Annie Laurie"
Humorous Reading—Selected
Mr. G. R. Vontom.
5. Italian Duo—"Mira Di Acerbe"..... .....Verdi
Mme. Rosa D'Erina and Mr. Vontom.
6. Original Sketch—"Jim Shaw".....Vontom
Mr. G. R. Vontom.
Interval of Five Minutes.
1. Instrumental Solo—"Echos from Erin" introducing popular Irish Airs, Marches, etc.
Music of Ireland—"The Harp that Once" Moore
2. Music of England—"The Lighthouse Keeper" Molloy
Serio-Comic Ballad—"Phil, the Bluter's Ball"
Monologue—"Inquisitive Boy"
Mr. G. R. Vontom.
3. Music of America—"Home, Sweet Home" Paine
With vivid pianoforte initation of a storm at sea, composed by Rosa D'Erina while crossing the Atlantic.
Mme. Rosa D'Erina.
4. Humorous Duet—"The Singing Lesson" Hewett
Mme. Rosa D'Erina and Mr. Vontom.

Ginseng.

Ginseng is in good demand this year. Dealers pay from $4 to $5 a pound for it. Ginseng is a Chinese word, meaning the likeness of a man. The root is used exclusively by the Chinese, and is regarded by them as possessing the greatest medicinal virtues, but it really has none. The plant is becoming quite rare in China, and most of it is now exported from the United States. The Chinese variety sells at a fabulous price in that country, often as high as $400 an ounce, while that exported from this country retails all the way from $6 to $300 an ounce. An ounce of gold is worth but $20, so that it is not in it for a moment with the precious life root known as ginseng. Fifty years ago a man might have gone into the woods adjacent to Punxsutawney and dug up a ton of ginseng in a week. If he could do it now it would be worth about $100,000 to him. That would be better than going to the Klondike. At the average retail price of $100 an ounce in China, a ton of ginseng would be worth $240,000, and of the variety found in Korea, which is most highly esteemed, and sells as high as $400 an ounce, a ton would reach the enormous sum of $960,000. And the strange thing about it is that ginseng is really valueless as a medicine, the demand for it being created by a mere popular superstition.—Punxs'y Spirit.

Rev. McNeal at Baptist Church.

Rev. W. R. McNeal will occupy his old pulpit at the Baptist church again on Sunday, both morning and evening, to which services the public is cordially invited. The Masonic lodge of this place will attend in a body in the evening.

Bishop's Visit.

The Rt. Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead visited Emmanual Parish last Monday evening and delivered one of his able sermons to a large congregation. Immediately after the services a large class presented itself for confirmation. The Bishop had a reception at the Rectory during the evening and a large number of our citizens paid their respects to the learned divine.

Social Notes.

About twenty couples of our young people assembled at the opera house on Friday evening and tripped the light fantastic until the short hours of the morning. The music was furnished by the Messrs. Hockley and Shadman and those in attendance are unanimous in their declarations of a good time. Messrs. B. G. Woodward and Andrew Denny, of Driftwood; F. A. Lleet, of Ulysses, and Harry George of Liberty, were the guests from out of town.

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Miss Edna Warner pleasantly entertained a party of young friends at Whist last Saturday evening, at the residence of her parents on Sixth street.

Hymeneal.

The PRESS last week called attention to the fact that an important event was taking place as we went to press—the marriage of MR. FRANK T. BEERS and MISS CLARA OLMSTED. The ceremony took place at high noon at the First Baptist church and like all such important occasions passed off "perfectly beautifully." Promptly at the hour Mr. Erving Chauncey Lewis, of Ulysses, took his station at the organ, when the wedding procession appeared in the vestibule, in the following order: Flower Girls, Vera Olmsted, Annie Welsh; Maid of Honor, Myrtle Olmsted; Chorus Girls, Misses Grace Walker, Edith Olmsted, Lillian Heilman, Grace McCaslin, Ada Hockley, Minnie Bargelt, Grace Leet, Florence Olmsted, Byrde Taggart. The bride leaning upon the arm of her father followed. As the party marched down the aisle Lohengrin's popular Bridal Chorus was very creditably rendered by the young ladies. The groom, assisted by his best man—Mr. C. A. Brown, of McKeesport, Pa., met the bride in front of the church chancel when the ceremony was quickly performed that united two loving hearts and greatly respected young people for life. During the marriage ceremony Miss Grace Walker, in low, sweet notes, on her violin and Mr. Lewis at the organ, added greatly to the solemnity of the occasion. Rev. W. R McNeil, of Bridgeton, N. J., a very dear friend of the bride's family, performed the ceremony in a very happy manner. Thoughout the ceremony was beautifully and heppily rendered and certainly must have been pleasing to those most directly intersted.

Geo. P. Jones, F. A. Leet, Harry Derby and Herbert Olmsted served as ushers and each paid strict attention to every little detail and if reports are true at least part of the gentlemen took notes for future use.

The PRESS wishes the bride and groom much happiness and a prosperous future.

After a sumptuous dinner at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Olmsted. Mr. and Mrs. Beers departed on the 3:20 train for Bellefonte, where Mr. Beers is employed by the Bellefonte fornace company as chemist. The well wishes of our citizens accompany them.

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at L. Taggart's Drug Store.

Every citizen of Emporium should hear Gen. Gordon, next Tuesday evening, in "Last Days of Confederacy."

CALAMITY'S VOICE SILENCED.

President McKinley's Speech at Kewanee.

Chicago, October 8—On Saturday the President had a pretty busy day, starting at Galesburg, where he and Postmaster General Smith delivered stirring addresses commemorative of the debate, forty-one years ago, on the campus of historic Knox College, between Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas.

Mr. Smith's address was a carefully prepared oration, and his eloquent tributes to the character and services of both Lincoln and Douglass and his reminiscences of old days in the Illinois political arena were much appreciated by the immense crowd of listeners, some of whom had been among the audiences which, in 1857, witnessed the polemic warfare between the great emancipator and the champion of popular sovereignty.

IN A MANUFACTURING TOWN.

At the conclusion of Mr. Smith's oration the Presidential party boarded the train for this city, and everywhere on the route the party was greeted with respectful and enthusiastic demonstrations. At Kewanee, where the train stopped five minutes by special request, the President found a great crowd of workmen from the shops and factories, to whom he said in part:

"I am glad to meet the workingmen of this busy manufacturing town and to meet my fellow citizens generally and congratulate them upon the improved conditions of business over 1896. I am glad to know that this year the place hunts the man, and not the man the place.

EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY.

Somebody has asked: 'What are the signs of the times?" Coming along on the railway I received a letter from one of your great works here, and I thought it gave the best answer that could be made. Here it is.

" 'In 1896 from one hundred to three hundred men were turned away from our gates every morning and every night who were looking for work. Many of these people went away with tears in their eyes. We gave work to a large number of people for a few days at a time, simply to enable them to live. During the two last years our bulletin board has been constantly covered with notices of additional men wanted.'

VOICE OF CALAMITY SILENCED.

"So I feel that I can congratulate you upon the prosperity that prevails in this community and throughout the country. The hum of industry has drowned the voice of calamity and the voice of despair is no longer heard in the United States, and the orators without occupation are now looking to the Philippines for comfort.

"As we opposed them when they were standing against industrial progress at home, we oppose them now as they are standing against national duty in our island possessions in the Pacific. (Prolonged applause.)

OUR BUSINESS ABROAD.

"I congratulate you not only upon the business which this nation is doing at home, but the vast business it is doing abroad. For the first time in our history we send more American manufactured products abroad, made by American workingmen, than we buy abroad. (Applause.) The balance of trade is therefore in our favor, and it is paid in gold. (Great applause.)

"In 1898 we sent $60,000,000 worth of American products abroad in excess of what we bought abroad and $530,000,000 in 1899—all of which was paid to the American people and helped furnish pay to American labor.

TINPLATE AND LOCOMOTIVES.

"Ten years ago we imported 735,000 pounds of tin plate from the other side. Last year we imported 100,000,000 pounds and manufactured at home more than 800,000,000 pounds of that product. (Applause.) We do not only practically supply our own market, but we are beginning to export tin plate.

"In 1894 we sent abroad American locomotives valued at $1,000,000. In 1899 we sent abroad American locomotives valued at $4,700,000. Our trade is not only growing at home, but it is growing abroad.

"All that I wish for my countrymen is that this prosperity may be continued—continued because it brings happiness and contentment and joy to every household of the land."

Will Leave Us.

The PRESS, as well as our citizens generally, is pained to learn that Thos. H. Norris and wife will soon leave Sterling Run for Portland Mills where Mr. Norris takes charge of the Elk Tanning Company's business. Our friends certainly have our best wishes.

Last Saturday evening, about 7 o'clock, the fire alarm was sounded and from the racket made by the whistles our citizens thought the town was all ablaze. Rentz & Strayer thought it was about time for a little excitement and manageto start a good sized fire in their moulding department. Loss not serious.

An exchange asks: "Wouldn't a woman laugh if a man should wear his pantaloons so long that whenever he happened on the street he should be obliged to reach around behind and grab hold of the slack or basement to hold them up?

School Reports.

Report of pupils of High School Building, for month ending Sep. 29, 1899.

HIGH SCHOOL—SENIOR CLASS.

Anna Cleary, 99; Chester Hockley, 98; Abbie Metzger, 98; Grace Leet, 97; Maude Thomas, 97; Bertha Gregory, 92; Fred Huntington, 91; Chas. Hockley, 90.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Floyd Van Wert, 98; Lora McQuay, 98; Nellie Lingle, 97; John Heilman, 97; Albert Caton, 95; Bertha Dinger, 94; Drusie Evers, 92; Bertha Bair, 85; Joel Jordan, 85; Nellie Hamilton, 80; Ralph Weeks, 71.

SOPHOMORE AND FOURTH GRADE CLASSES.

Kate Welsh, 99; Maggie Nickler, 97; Encie Howard, 97; Eva Leet, 96; Iva Lect, 95; Alice Montgomery, 95; Laura Lechner, 94; Rosa Ganey, 94; Theresa Blumle, 94; Edward Ansbrow, 94; Annie Blumle, 94; Perna Gaskell, 94; John Howard, 92; Golda Lyons, 92; Forest Ayers, 92; Ida Hackett, 91; Vernon Heilman, 90; Ella Newton, 88; Maimie McCabe, 87; Carrie McQuay, 87; Joel Shives, 83; Eva Knickerbocker, 82; Charles Cummings, 79; Clyde Barner, 76; Thomas McCaslin, 75; Connie Newton; 58.

GRAMMAR GRADE—A CLASS.

Olive Maloy, 97; John Mulcahey, 97; Fred Lloyd, 97; Guy Klees, 96; Maggie Glenn, 96; Mazie Gallagher, 95; Elizabeth Daugherty, 95; Mary Murry, 94; Frank Felt, 94; Clyde McCaslin, 94; Ray Garrity, 89; James Farrell, 80; John Dougherty 79.

B. CLASS, FIRST DIVISION.

Alvira Farr, 97; Grace Lloyd, 97; Eva Lewis, 97; Nora Stauffer, 97; Grace Metzger, 97, Nellie Thomas, 96; Hattie Evans, 95, Flora Schlect, 95; Jennie O'Day, 95; Rosa Extrom, 93; Guy Thompson, 92, Myrtle Gregory, 92; Rena Hertig, 91; Fred Heilman, 91; Stella Geary, 88; Mamie Cummings, 85; Joshua Bair, 84; Sadie McInnes, 69; Anna Munsell, 62.

B. CLASS, SECOND DIVISION.

Myrtle Lloyd, 98; George Welsh, 96; Kate Weisenfluh, 96; Louis Whiting, 96; Leo Hayes, 94; Andrew Hout, 94; Anna Schweikart, 94; Chester McDonald, 93; Etta Spence, 93; Daniel Welsh, 93; Ed. McCarthy, 93; Lena Bair, 93; Nellie Farrell, 93; John Heher, 92; Edith Heilman, 92; Caroline Lechner, 91; Frank Nangle 91; Maggie Cummings, 90; Max Balcom, 90, Anna Quigley, 90; Alice Quigley, 90; Andrew Zwald, 90; Charles Faucett, 90; George Howard, 90; Annie Hout, 89; Frank Richie, 89; Belle Ulrich, 89; Rile Prosser, 89; Roy Marshall, 89; Katie Richie, 88; Mable Halderman 88; Russel McQuay 87; Nellie Smith, 87; Kate Lechner 87; Neil Welsh 87; Alice Burnell 87; Kerr Hemphill 87; James McInnes, 89; Frank Harris, 86; Lorenzo Burnell, 85; Charles Newton, 82, Rosa Stumpf, 80; Orvis Hemphill, 72; Maggie Munsell 58;

A. INTERMEDIATE GRADE, LOUISE BONHAM, TEACHER.

A. CLASS.

George Hockley, 98; Ethel Day 97; Jane Kaye, 97; Henry Metzger, 95; Julia Hogan, 94; Blanche Kline 94; Myrtle Kautz, 94; Frank Cavanaugh, 93; Vera Olmsted, 92; Albert Johnson, 92; Rubie Daugherty, 91; Sadie Edwards, 91; Annie Welsh, 91; Edna Auchu, 90; Della Bingman, 89; Emma Elis, 89; Joe Fauntain, 87; Carrie Evans, 87, Mary Linthurst, 86; Grover Fetter, 85; Carl Thompson, 83.

B. CLASS.

Willie Gantz; 96; Lulu Snyder, 94; Iva McDougall, 92; Jay Card, 90; Theresa Ganey, 89; Edna Pepperman, 89; Vernon Evans, 89; Ray Poorman, 89; Linda Fisk, 88; Lucetta Murray 88; Ethel Pye, 88; Gus Carlson, 88; Alice May, 87; Edward Sloppy, 87; Arthur Carlson, 86; Josephine Newton, 85; Lawrence Fisk, 83, Bertha Kaye, 82; Rosie Harbot, 81.

B. INTERMEDIATE GRADE, ELVIA WHITING, TEACHER.

A. CLASS.

David Mulcahey, 95. Mildred Green, 94; Jennie Robinson, 94; Harry Keller, 94; Thomas Cummings, 94; Clara Fredette, 93; Marguerite Metzger 93; Laura Hout, 92; Ralph Hout, 92; Ella McCarthy, 91; Floyd Seavor, 91; Charles Jessop, 91; May Prosser, 90; Lena Richie, 90; Pearl Pealer, 90; Albert Hout, 90; Roy Brady, 90; Willie Card, 90; Henry Hout, 90; Elsie Morrison, 89; Nellie Smith, 88; Rosa Smith, 88; Margaret Weiseufluh, 88; Clyde Fisher 88; Charles Shives 88; May Kline 87; Lee Swartz, 87; Laura Fisk, 86; Willie Clare, 86; Rachel Day, 86; Pearl Shadman, 83.

B. CLASS.

Florence Minard, 96; Rita Whiting, 94; Gale Burlingame, 94; Bessie McQuay, 93; Anna Weisenfluh, 93; Roy Beatty, 92; Irene Richie 91; Belle Cleary, 90; Christie McDonald, 90; Kathryn Hogan, 89; Stasia Lawler, 88; Alex Snyder, 87; Orlando Whitmer, 87; Florence Cleary, 83; Willie Munsell, 83; Nellie Keys, 82; Jessie Daugherty 81; Annie Garriety, 81; Richard Murry, 75.

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The following is a report of Sterling Run schools for the month beginning Sept. 4. and ending Sept. 29, 1899.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Males, 6; Females, 14; Total 20. Average attendance: Males 5, Females 14, Total 19. Percent of attendance, Males 97, Females 99. Names of pupils who have missed no time during month; Nellie Keefe, Edna Summerson, Blanche Kissel, Flora Ebersole, Lora Keefe, Grace Devling, Ada Kissel, Francis Summerson, Gladys Keefe, Andrey Smith, John Kissel.

Visitors—Supt. Miss Mattie Collins, Director Mr. Joseph Kissel, Miss Mable Stephens, Miss Esteela Wylie, Mr. Jess Hart, Miss Annie Conway.

D. B. PETERSON, Principal.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Number of pupils enrolled, Males 11; Females 13. Total 24. Average attendance, Males 10, Females 12, Total 22, Percent of attendance. Males 95, Females 96. Names of pupils who have missed no time; Harry Whiting, Grant Hart, Clare Sterling, Clifford Devling, Alice Strawbridge, Celia Gilmartin, Grace Summerson, Lola Hart, Katrina Smith, Ruth Whiting, Freeda Summerson, Gertrude Hoagg.

Visitors—Miss Mattie M. Collins, Supt. Miss Mable Stephens, Miss Andrey Smith.

EMMA MARSH, Teacher.

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BEECHWOOD SCHOOL.

Report of Beechwood school for month closing September 29, 1899. Percent of attendance 84.

Honor Roll, First Grade: Edward Wainwright, Joseph Hovis, Charles Kirkpatrick, Clifford Morrison, Lily Bush, Edith Curry.

Second Grade:—Andrew Hovis, Irene Rhodes, Willie Armstrong, Roy Morrison.

Third Grade—Charles Reid, Michael Evers.

Fourth Grade—William McDonald, Fred Wainwright.

Fifth Grade—Nellie Morrison, Florence Rhodes.

Sixth Grade—Laura Morrison, Edith Rhodes.

ANNA A. L. EVERS, Teacher.

EASTMAN'S KODAK

WILL PHOTOGRAPH THE WEATHER.

FRIDAY, Southerly winds; rain, turning much colder in afternoon or night, with possibly snow flurries.
SATURDAY, Cloudy and cold.
SUNDAY, Fair weather.

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will do the rest.

LLOY'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

Vacation.

Next week the public schools will have a vacation, on account of Teachers' Institute. This store is a school that takes no vacation. The people enjoy its daily studies of wall paper, kodaks, bicycles, stationery, musical instruments, sporting goods, guns, ammunition, books, papers, cards, and a good cigar.

Strangers and citizens alike may share in the comforts of the store. Every convenience for satisfactory shopping is here—a place to read, write and rest; thlegraph office; a lunch room and soda fountain right at our door. Come and see us.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Buried in Style.

Bazzel Foster, Indiana's famous woman hater, has been laid to rest at a cost of $1,700. His corpse lies in a coffin mounted in gold which cost $800 and his funeral was probably the most expensive and "swell" ever carried out in Indiana by a man of private life, says an Attica exchange. He was a miser in life, a lord in death. The coffin was constructed under his special orders, and was an exact duplicate of the one in which President Garfield was laid away and was made by the same men. The cost was $800 at the factory. Every cab in Attica and surrounding cities was engaged by the miser before he died, and everybody, including the women, whom he hated worse than snakes, had a free ride. The grave in Beulah cemetery was lined with the finest broadcloth decorated with expensive roses and smilax. Foster was the most eccentric man in Indiana without exception. No woman hater ever reached the thirty-third degree he attained. He was 62 years of age. When a youth, 40 years ago, he was disappointed in a love affair. It soured him on women, and he turned to amassing a fortune. He had the old homestead. He locked the gates against women, and it is claimed that for over 40 years no woman entered. He did his own work, and would not even let a woman mend his clothing, and he wore them threadbare. He was a great student of the Bible, and had it down "pat" on the woman question and could prove by it that they were a curse. He amassed a fortune and then arranged the great funeral to advertise to the women that here, at least, had died one man whom they could not control.

A government school to teach how to cook for sick soldiers is carried on at the barracks in Washington under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Stack. The classes, numbering 50, are composed of sturdy private soldiers enlisted in the hospital corps, and the course embraces 24 lessons, with four reviews. Milk is the first subject taken up, followed by broths, jellies and cereals. Especial attention is given to rice on account of operations in the Philippines. Bacon is a leading topic, and ten ways of preparing hardtack are explained. Army hospitals are allowed 40 cents a day for each patient with which to buy milk and other nourishing articles, and the course includes lessons on the principles of buying food. Miss Stack is the daughter of a naval captain, and has been scientifically trained for this work.

A man who says he has never sinned has been found in New York. He is George Remke, driver for a milk company. Remke saw an old woman steal two bottles of milk, valued at ten cents, from a doorway, and appeared in the Harlem court against her. The culprit, who showed plainly the lack of nourishment, said she stole the milk because she was hungry. Remke, when asked by the magistrate if he had ever done anything wrong, said no. The judge told him he was an exceptional man, and said the court would pay for the milk, if necessary. Remke was shamed into saying that he did not want any pay and finally decided not to press his complaint against the prisoner. The woman was given a dollar by the judge and sent away.

The Frankfort (Ky.) Call, right in the midst of the heated political term, springs a fishy story like this: "Mr. Mike Pryor, pilot on the government boat General Poe, vouches for the following story: 'While the Poe was ten miles above Frankfort, a few days ago, a large sycamore log was seen floating in the river. It is the mission of this boat to clean the river of snags, so, while getting the log out of the river, they heard a great noise inside the log, which, upon investigation, proved to be two catfish, weighing 42 pounds each. The next day they saw another log of the same kind, sycamore and hollow, and in this log they found one fish weighing 45 pounds.'"

The world's production of gold last year amounted in value to nearly $295,000,000. That is an enormous sum, yet it is a mere trifle in comparison with the value of other products far less glittering. The output of the wheat fields makes that of the gold mines seem poor indeed.

LOOKING FOR A GRAVE.

The Democracy Is in as Bad a Plight as It Was in the Year 1863.

The resolutions committee of the Massachusetts democratic convention rejected a resolution demanding the prompt and vigorous prosecution of the campaign in the Philippines and repudiating Aguinaldo's statement that he had the support of the democratic party in the United States. Mr. Jaquith, who introduced the resolution, gave the committee an opportunity to disavow sympathy with Aguinaldo. The committee in rejecting the resolution accepted Aguinaldo's statement as to a virtual cooperation between him and the democrats and declined to censure the leader of the rebellion against the United States government. On the rejection of his resolution, Mr. Jaquith resigned from the committee.

At a meeting of the democratic state convention in Massachusetts in 1863 a resolution was introduced declaring that "in the present emergency the democratic party, banishing all feelings of mere passion and resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country." It was laid on the table, and there was adopted instead a resolution declaring that the democratic party was opposed "to any and all efforts on the part of the administration to continue the present deplorable civil war for the purpose of subjugation or emancipation." To this the Massachusetts republicans offered a resolution which pledged unwavering and unconditional support to the national government in its effort to suppress the rebellion. On the issue thus joined 23,000 democrats fell away from their party and the republican candidate for governor was elected by a majority of 41,276.

In Ohio in 1863 the democrats made an issue of sedition by denouncing the Lincoln administration for the arrest of Vallandigham. On that issue, in the largest vote ever polled in that state, the republican candidate for governor obtained a majority of 101,095. In New York in 1863 the democratic convention protested against the arrest of Vallandigham, and recommended a policy of conciliation and the suspension of hostilities. The democrats had all the machinery of election in their hands, but upon this issue Chauncey M. Depew, republican, was elected secretary of state by a majority of 29,405, whereas Gov. Seymour, democrat, had been elected in 1862 by a majority of 10,748.

In every state in which the copperhead issue was presented in 1863 the people sustained the union or republican candidates. In Illinois the copperhead spirit was shown in the action of the democratic legislature which was sent home by Gov. Yates. In Indiana the Indiana legislature attempted to retard the organization of Indiana regiments by tying the hands of the governor. At the next election in 1864 the republicans carried Indiana by a majority of 20,883 and Illinois by a majority of 31,675.

Copperheadism in 1863 ostentatiously offered sympathy for the rebels, derided the president, opposed the war policy, resisted the draft, described the union soldiers as vandals and hirelings, and intrigued with traitors in Canada who were plotting to defeat American armies in the field. Copperheadism in 1899 encourages the rebels in the Philippines, vilifies the president, repudiates the war policy, endeavors to excite mutiny in the army, strives to prevent enlistments, describes American soldiers as murderers, and incites the traitors and pirates in Hong-Kong and Manila to destroy American influence.

Not one thing advocated by the copperheads of 1863 came to pass. Everything that they opposed triumphed. And yet they were stronger—ten times stronger—than the copperheads of this day who seek to make a campaign on exactly similar issues.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A VOICE FROM THE FRONT.

The Opinion of a Soldier Who Is Battling for the Flag in the Philippines.

There is published in Manila a weekly newspaper called Freedom, "an American newspaper for American soldiers." Its existence is a characteristic token of American progress in the Philippines. Whenever an American army sets out on a business errand its equipment includes printing presses and spelling books, as well as guns and provisions. Side by side with every advance of the flag, it establishes schools and newspapers, the educational forces which are to defend the ground which has been won by the valor of heroes in the field. The Manila newspaper, fitly named Freedom, sends back to America a message from the firing line which shows how the Atkinsons, Altgelds, Lentzes and their fellow disloyalists are regarded by the fighting men at the front. Take the following extract from the leading article in a recent number of our esteemed Philippine contemporary:

"The war in Luzon must go on; it was brought on by the overbearing natives, and there is only one course under heaven to pursue. The sovereignty of the United States must be acknowledged in the archipelago before the next step can be taken. Any other course would be folly.

"Why not cease this chatter about the independence of the Filipinos until the Philippine commission has reported?

"People of America, if you have a flag, honor it; if you have a government, support it; if you have an administration, strengthen it; if you have troops at the front, uphold them; and if you have traitors, damn them eternally."

There is no faltering whine in this sturdy voice. It rings with the courage of the patriot who knows that his cause is just, and that his fellow Americans are with him heart and soul in the wearisome task to which duty has called him. He is planting the standard of liberty in a land where it has never been seen before; he is opening a new empire to the influence of peace, commerce and Christian civilization, and already he sees upon the horizon the rising dawn of victory.

Which speaks more truly the sentiment, impulse and aspiration of true Americanism—the voice of Lentz proclaiming Aguinaldo as "one of the world's heroes," or this rugged voice from the outposts, crying: "Shame on him that would halt—shame on him that would trail the flag in the dust!"—N. Y. Mail and Express.

IS DEWEY TO BE HOBSONIZED?

Aunty Democracy—Oh, isn't he too sweet for anything!
Admiral Dewey—I'll bet my boots Hobson didn't face anything like this.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

☞The democratic party is having some difficulty in postponing until after election a settlement of the question: "Who are the real democrats?"—Washington Star.

☞In Nebraska Mr. Bryan talks a little more sixteen to one than in his recent speeches outside that state, but he puts anti-trust and militarism a long distance ahead of silver.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞Fred E. White, the democratic gubernatorial candidate in Iowa, is right in saying that the sixteen to one silver issue can wait. It can wait a long time. In fact, that is what it will have to do.—Chicago Post.

☞Senator Foraker says there are two sides to the Philipipne war, and one of them is the American side, where all true Americans should be found. This does not look much as if the senator intended to "lead the fight against the administration."—Cleveland Leader.

☞All the democratic conventions are reaffirming the Chicago platform, which declares that "we are unalterably opposed to monometallism, which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times." A misfit like this would make any other party blush.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

IN WASHINGTON.

Admiral Dewey is Greeted by President McKinley.

The Journey from New York to the Capital is Marked by Many Ovations—The Admiral Reviews a Big Parade and is Presented with a Magnificent Sword.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The home-coming of Admiral Dewey—for henceforth the national capital is to be his home—was made the occasion for the greatest tribute ever paid by Washington to any individual. After the preliminary welcome in New York, itself unsurpassed in its kind, it remained for the highest in the official world to hold out the hand of greeting to the famous admiral, and to join with the people who are to be his fellow citizens in bidding him welcome.

The citizens had made every preparation to make the occasion worthy of their hero. The decorations were elaborate. Pennsylvania avenue was one mass of colored bunting along the entire line of march from the station to the White House and, not content with this, few private citizens failed to make some display of color on their residents. Unique designs in fairy lamps dotted the horizon; great searchlights threw broad beams of bright light across the blue sky of a clear October evening, and the stately Capitol stood revealed in all its beauty in the powerful rays of many concentrated lights.

The admiral's journey from New York was a continuous ovation, limited in its intensity only by the density of population. It was said by the railroad officials and trainmen that the ovation during the run from New York to Washington was the most remarkable demonstration that has ever taken place along the line. Every town turned out its full population and every house and crossroads settlement was turned inside out to see the flying special pass.

On arriving at the White House Col. Bingham, representing the president, stepped forward to escort Dewey to the east room, where Secretary Long, Assistant Secretary Allen and a brilliant assemblage of naval officials were ready to extend to him the greeting of the navy. Secretary Long was at the door, and after the first greetings Secretary Long invited the admiral to accompany him to the president's library, where Mr. McKinley and the cabinet were awaiting him.

Arm in arm, Secretary Long and the admiral proceeded to the upper floor of the mansion. The members of the cabinet had assembled in the cabinet room, while the president was alone in the library adjoining. As Secretary Long entered with the admiral the president came forward to greet the famous sailor and, grasping his hand, wished him a hearty welcome.

The greetings with the cabinet were brief and then the president and Admiral Dewey headed the party toward the reviewing stand. The crowd seemed to know that the hero was approaching, for a great wave of cheering went up and Pennsylvania avenue was bathed in light from end to end.

The stand had been erected at the head of Pennsylvania avenue just south of the treasury building and as he moved through the stand to the prow built out from its front, leaning on the arm of President McKinley the crowd started a mighty cheer which passed down the avenue and was taken up for blocks.

The head of the civic parade which had been arranged in honor of the admiral began to pass in review before him shortly after 8 o'clock. There were many novel and interesting features. The spectacle as the marchers came up the avenue in the glare of the red lights, under sweeping arches of stars from thousands of Roman candles was beautiful. The beginning of the march was heralded by the bursting of thousands of giant crackers, while bombs along the line sent showers of fire into the air.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The culmination of Admiral Dewey's triumphal home-coming was reached yesterday in the shadow of the dome of the national Capitol. Here he received from the hands of the president the magnificent jeweled sword voted him by congress in commemoration of the victory of Manila bay. This was the official provocation for the ceremony. But mere official sanction could never have thrown into the demonstration the enthusiasm that was meted out to the admiral as he appeared before the vast audience, composed not only of the highest officials in the land, but of spectators drawn from every quarter of the United States. The battle of Manila bay was not forgotten, but it might be said to have been relegated almost to second place in the desire to do honor to the man who had proved himself as great after victory as before it, and who had shown in the long and trying months that followed his naval triumph the qualities of a statesman and a wise administrator, as well as those of the fighting leader of a victorious fleet.

President McKinley in honor of Admiral Dewey last night gave the largest dinner party in the history of the White House social functions. Covers were laid for over 80 persons. The guests included the cabinet, the governors of nine states, justices of the supreme court, some of the members of both houses of congress, army and navy officials and others. It was a brilliant affair.

4 35 Per Cent. Rate for Call Loans.

New York, Oct. 3.—The call loan rate was carried up to 35 per cent. in Wall street yesterday. None of the expected relief to the money market was in sight. The developments in London lessen the probability of further gold imports and the condition of New York exchange at interior points indicates a continuance of the demand for funds from that source. The money left in the city by the visitors to the Dewey celebration was not in evidence in Wall street, though much had been made of this prospect of relief by the speculators.

MILLIONS FOR WAR.

England's Parliament Will be Asked to Furnish £8,000,000 for Fighting the Boers—A Treasure Train Seized.

Bloemfontein, Oct. 5.—The government publishes a telegram from Boshof stating that the British forces have crossed the border and that fighting has commenced. Another telegram says the troops have crossed the border, but that no fighting has occurred.

London, Oct. 5.—The most interesting announcement in connection with the Transvaal crisis is that the chancellor of the exchequer, Michael H. Beach, has already sanctioned the provisional expenditure of £3,000,000 and that the government will not exceed that limit without authority from parliament, which will be asked to vote a sum not exceeding £8,000,000.

The war board yesterday discussed and drew up arrangements to insure the safety of the route from Durban to Laings Nek, so that large bodies of troops may on disembarkation be rapidly forwarded up the country to the front without confusion or crowding at the base. It is stated that the war office has decided that the army corps for service in South Africa shall be much larger than originally estimated and that it now consists of over 40,000 men. The preparations for the dispatch of this force, including the chartering of big ocean liners, are steadily proceeding.

The Press association learns that the dispatch drawn up by the cabinet on Friday was still unsent up to last evening. On the other hand a telegram from Brussels gives from a "well informed source" the news that Herr Leyds, the representative in Europe of the South African republic, has received confirmation of the report that President Kruger has addressed an ultimatum to England demanding the withdrawal of the British forces from the frontier within 46 hours and that it was delivered on Monday. This report, however, lacks official confirmation.

The confidence of the military authorities at the cape is shown by a dispatch received last night from Cape Town, which stated that at a conference between the military authorities there and Gen. White, who will command the British forces in Natal, and Gen. Walker, held to consider the situation, Gen. White expressed himself as confident that the British would be able to present a force sufficient to repel any attack.

A dispatch from Volksrust says the Boer camp on the Natal border now comprises 8,000 men and is growing daily. The camp breathes a religious fervor. The commissariat arrangements, the dispatch says, are defective. One of the largest corps lay in the veldt without shelter during a heavy thunder storm. Commandant Joubert is momentarily expected to assume command of the Boer forces.

The report of a seizure by the Transvaal government of £300,000 in gold which was on the way to Cape Town from Johannesburg is confirmed from two sources.

The Cape Argus asserts that the Boers made the seizure at Vereniging the amount being the week's shipment of gold from the rand to Cape Town, and forwarded the treasure to Pretoria.

INSURGENTS ARE ACTIVE.

Reports of Fighting at a Number of Points Come from Manila—Two Attacks on Calamba are Repulsed.

Manila, Oct. 5.—Several hundred insurgents have reoccupied Porac, which was captured by Gen. MacArthur on September 28 and evacuated by the Americans the following day. The insurgent forces are reported as moving toward Mexico, southeast of Angeles. The object of the double movement is, apparently, to get behind the American garrison on both sides of the Manila-Dagupan railway.

Reconnaissances from Mexico by the Fourth cavalry toward Santa Ana, northeast of Mexico, and toward Arayat developed the fact that the insurgents are in position at both points.

An American private was killed in the skirmish at Santa Ana. The Arayat party learned that Scott and Edwards, of the Twenty-fifth infantry, who are missing, are prisoners at Magalaye. The insurgents on Wednesday made two attacks on Calamba, in which the commanding officer reports 60 Filipinos were killed and many wounded. Two companies of the Twenty-first regiment repelled each attack, losing two men and seven wounded.

Bolomen surprised an American outpost near Cuagua, killing two privates. The other two escaped.

While four sailors of the cruiser Baltimore were entering the Bacoor river in a boat after the fight on Tuesday they received a volley, wounding three. It is understood that the volley came from United States soldiers who, having been ordered to prevent the passing of boats, fired by mistake upon the Baltimore's men.

Rear Admiral Watson announces the recovery of the United States gunboat Urdaneta, which was captured and beached by the insurgents near Orani, on the Orani river, where she had been blockading. The expedition was entirely successful, the Americans suffering no casualties.

An attack upon Paranaque was made by the insurgents last night, and rebel sympathizers in the town set fire to a number of buildings. Col. Daggett repulsed the attack and declined offers of asistance from Bacoor. The extent of the damage done by the incendiary fires has not been learned.

Carter's Case in Court.

New York, Oct. 5.—Oberlin M. Carter, the former engineering captain who is under sentence of five years' imprisonment after conviction on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the government, was taken from Governor's island to the United States circuit court yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus on his behalf obtained last Monday. Judge Lacombe was on the bench. Counsel submitted briefs. Judge Lacombe reserved decision on the writ and ordered Carter back to the custody of Capt. Roberts, of Governor's island.

"A Gentle Wind of Western Birth"

Tells no sweeter story to humanity than the announcement that the health-giver and health-bringer, Hood's Sarsaparilla, tells of the birth of an era of good health. It is the one reliable specific for the cure of all blood, stomach and liver troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Not Wasted.

"Johnny, did you take your cough medicine regularly in school, as I told you?"

"No'm; Tommy Budds liked it, an' he gimme an apple for it."—Stray Stories.

Traveling on the Burlington Railroad on the way to Denver, a little town called Atlanta, near Hastings, Nebraska, is pointed out as a point of interest because of the corn cribs built there along the tracks. In all there are 24 separate cribs, 12 feet wide and 12 feet high, with a total length of 5,964 feet, or a distance of nearly a mile and a quarter. This year's enormous crop (three hundred million bushels for the State of Nebraska) will test their capacity. Everybody seems prosperous in Nebraska, and it is said there is little complaint except by bankers, who find it difficult to lend money, for nobody seems to want to borrow.

Brilliant.

Cora—These electric lights are so hard on the complexion.

Dora—Yes; one can see so well by them.—Puck.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

"No, sir," said a passenger on a steamship to the captain. "I am not seasick, but I am disgusted with the motion of the vessel."—Ohio State Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

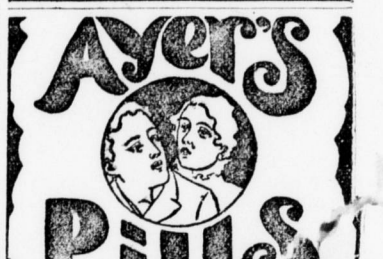
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

There is nothing more discouraging to a girl than to return home from a big town with a new wrinkle in style and find that it has preceded her.—Atchison Globe.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—Jennie Pinckard, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

An affair between prize-fighters is usually called a mill, though it could be more appropriately called a windmill.—Baltimore American.

Ayer's Pills



Is your breath bad? Then your best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

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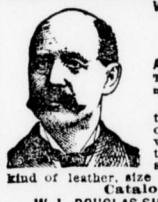

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W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

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Nearly $900,000 a week is being taken out of the lead and zinc mines in Missouri and Kansas; most of it by small operators. Thousands of acres are yet undeveloped. Our October number will contain exhaustive articles and illustrations of this wonderfully rich region. Send 10c for copy. The Commercial Traveler, 1626 Chemical Building, St. Louis, Mo.

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You deny yourself pleasure and comfort if you don't use it.

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A. N. K.—C 1781

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

BRAINY YOUNG MAN.

Marconi, the Inventor of Telegraphing Without Wires.

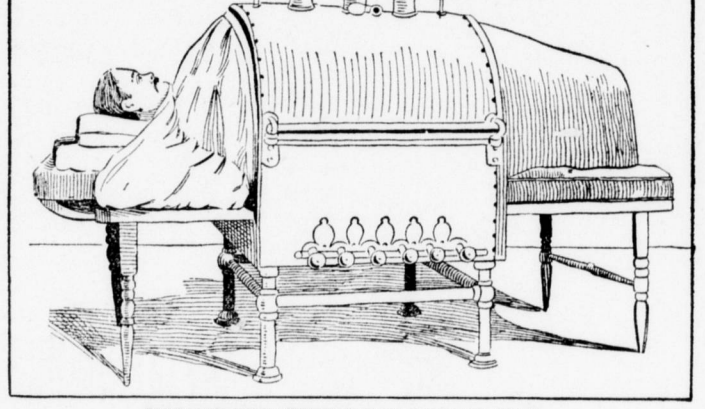
Will Visit the United States Very Soon —Success of a New Hot Air Treatment for Acute Rheumatism.

[Special Correspondence.]

Now that it is known that the young Italian electrician, Sig. Guglielmo Marconi, is to be a visitor in this country considerable interest is being shown in regard to his personal history. Although now so thoroughly identified with his work in connection with the development of wireless telegraphy, he received very little attention from the public, even after having proved the practicability of transmitting messages without wires, until about two years ago, when, becoming a resident of England, his mother's birthplace, he found himself associated with other workers along his lines in that country. He was born in Bologna about 26 years ago and has, since his extreme youth, been much interested in various experiments and inventions.

The unsatisfactory results attained by those attempting to signal without wires caused his earnest endeavors to turn in that direction, and having demonstrated the possibility of utilizing the Hertzian waves for that purpose, he left Italy and found financial and scientific backers in England. There he has been aided not only in every material way possible, but also by kindly encouragement and recognition, and, on the part of the head of the British postal service, Mr. Preece, a generosity unsurpassed. The latter gentleman, recognizing the superior points of Marconi's methods over any of his own, with which he had been experimenting for many years, helped him in every way possible to develop his new system. Its practicability was shown before the close of 1897 by experiments made in crowded city districts as well as in the open country. Between Bournemouth, on the mainland, and Alum Bay, on the Isle of Wight, a distance of 18 miles, regular service has been established.

During the convalescence of the prince of Wales last year communication was maintained without difficulty between Osborne house, the queen's residence on the Isle of Wight, and the yacht in which the prince was lying, at a distance varying from two to seven miles from the shore. One hundred and fifty messages were sent. Regular service between the East Goodwin Sands lightship and the South Foreland land station, seven miles distant, has been established for about nine months. Last March the first messages between England and France were flashed across the English channel, the distance covered being estimated at from 28 to 32 miles. The complete success of the system employed by Marconi requires the use of vertical wires at the transmitting and receiving stations, the height of the wires varying according to the distance to be covered, also depending to some extent on the induction coil of the telegraphic apparatus. For the channel service a wire 150 feet high is used, while with the others mentioned above 80 to 90 feet has been found to be a sufficient elevation.



HOT AIR TREATMENT FOR RHEUMATISM.

GUGLIELMO MARCONI.
(Inventor of the Latest System of Wireless Telegraphy.)

It is not to be expected that we shall treat Marconi with the veneration which our democratic natures allow us to accord to the lords, dukes, etc., who are sometimes loaned to us for a season by our mother country that we may help them to recuperate their mental and moral stamina, as well as fill their pockets, but there are numbers of our countrymen prepared to recognize the worth of the young man's discoveries, and it is safe to say that he will not be neglected by the nation which is always ready to do homage to real merit.

During the last few years a great many kinds of hot-air treatments for rheumatism have been invented, tried and discarded, but at last one has been found which, while there seems to be a great chance of killing the patient, may, if he escapes alive, be expected to cure him. Numbers of successful experiments have been made, notably some of recent date in the Cook county hospital, of Chicago. About a year ago Warden Graham and Dr. Thoren, of that institution, were in New York, and there saw a hot-air machine invented by Mr. A. V. M. Sprague, of that city, whose wife was a sufferer from rheumatism. It had been found to work satisfactorily, and Mr. Sprague offered to present his visitors with a similar machine. By means of this apparatus a person may be exposed to a temperature of 400 degrees, or nearly twice as hot as boiling water, without serious inconvenience, because the hot air is rendered entirely free from moisture. Four hundred degrees of heat will melt several kinds of metals. If one drop of moisture were to gain entrance and be diffused over the body of an occupant, the whole skin would be scalded and the patient would die. Perspiration is burned up before it can spread over the body.

The Sprague machine is a double cylinder, the inside of copper, the outside of steel. An asbestos blanket is between the two. Through the inner lining, which is pierced with holes, the heat penetrates like a shower bath. Tiny jets strike the body simultaneously, but with far different results than from an unbroken blast. An arrangement between the two cylinders extracts moisture from the inner atmosphere and it passes off through two escape pipes at the top.

Several gas burners underneath the outside plate furnish heat. Strips of cork, an inch and a half thick, line the inside of the cylinders. Patients are placed inside the machine on a mattress of abestos and magnesia, the head being left outside. While the temperature of this machine may be raised to 400 degrees, in a Turkish bath no one can stand more than 160 degrees, because of the moisture. Some 400 patients have thus far been treated by this method in the hospital named. Some were said to have been literally twisted into knots by rheumatism. One man was so doubled up that his arms and legs seemed to have changed places. He was finally straightened out, but not entirely cured, although, to his great joy, he is now able to dance a jig.

The theory is that the hot air draws the poison from the system. One case of chronic lumbago and sciatica of 16 years' standing, which had been treated by noted physicians in Italy, Germany, and at different springs in America, was kept in the machine for two hours. The patient was then told to get out. He thought it impossible for him to make the necessary movements. When he found that he could work himself out without much pain, and could then walk, his gratification was beyond description. After five or six treatments he was well. Several cases of locomotor ataxia have been much benefited.

If it can be made certain that the machines can be always depended upon to exhaust the moisture from the hot air and can always be in charge of skilled attendants, they bid fair to rank among the important discoveries of the century.

The destruction to crops from hailstones is such a cause of dread in farming districts, especially in those countries where the vineyards furnish the chief means of subsistence to the people, that for many years efforts have been made to discover some method of preventing their falling. Chief among these has been the use of the mortar. A special form is now used, set in a wooden base and having a sheet-iron cone 6½ feet high fixed to its mouth. The mortar is charged with powder, well tamped down, the cone placed and the piece fired. Owing to the vibrations of the cone, considerable disturbance is produced in the air. If this kind of mortar is fired near a forming hailstorm, the stones cannot form, and a heavy shower of rain falls. Many Italian provinces are adopting this method of protection. In Styria and Carniola, where these mortars were first used, the vineyards thus defended have remained uninjured for three years. One mortar protects a space of from 1,600 to 2,500 feet in diameter. Hence, they should be placed from two-thirds to one mile apart. These mortars in bronze cost about $30. If made of cast iron, the price would be less.

EDWARD JULIAN.

Owing to Its Architecture.

"I was sorry to hear your wife was caught out in that severe storm of wind and rain. I hope she suffered no ill effects from it?"

"No, she wasn't hurt, but her fashionable new hat was unroofed."—Chicago Tribune.

HAND OF KRUGER.

It Will Restrain Boers from Advancing Too Soon.

FIRST SHOT FROM NATAL

Burghers Will Cross the Border When It Is Fired.

SEIZED 800 TONS OF COAL.

A Report from Cape Town Says that the Government of the Orange Free State Has Appropriated Black Diamonds Belonging to England.

London, Oct. 7.—There is almost a complete dearth of news from South Africa. The few dispatches received recording military movements at various points all tend to confirm the belief that President Kruger will restrain any forward movement by the Boers unless they are fired upon or war is actually declared.

It is now practically certain that parliament will meet on October 17. Reserves will be summoned to-day in sufficient numbers to bring up to war strength the regiments warned to hold themselves in readiness for service in South Africa, or about one-sixteenth of the total reserve. The News asserts that an army corps will be mobilized to-day.

A dispatch from Mafeking says Commandant Cronje, of the Boer forces, has been promoted to the rank of general, and is massing 6,000 Boers with artillery near Ramathlabama, north of Mafeking. The dispatch adds that Cronje has sent a message to the camp of the British troops that he will cross the border at the first shot fired in Natal. It is stated that Harry Escombe, former premier of Natal, is going to Pretoria in the interest of peace.

The Chronicle's Rome correspondent says the British government has applied to Signor Marconi with a view of employing his system of wireless telegraphy in the Transvaal campaign.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Mail says: "A sensation has been caused here by the report that the Free State government has seized 800 tons of coal belonging to the Cape government, which was traversing the Free State. Such a seizure would naturally be regarded as an act of war. J. W. Sauer, the commissioner of public works, when questioned in the assembly regarding the matter professed ignorance, but I learn that the report was telegraphed to the Cape ministry. I learn that Transvaal's threat to put British subjects over the border would necessitate the withdrawal of Conyngham Green. Some surprise is manifested over the report that a large number of British troops are to be landed here instead of at Durham. This is taken to signify that Transvaal will be invaded from the west and not from Natal."

Johannesburg, Oct. 7.—Thousands of natives have invaded the town and yesterday the authorities decided to march them under escort out of the country. Thursday night two natives entered a clothing store kept by a Jew and stabbed the proprietor in the neck, severing his windpipe. Two Jewish storekeepers in the east rand have been murdered by natives and the Kaffirs are raiding all the places where they think liquor is stored. The war commision, acting under the government's instructions, will issue advice to shopkeepers to remove the barricades they have created, on the ground that the government's guaranty of protection ought to be sufficient.

Dealt a Blow at Trusts.

Anderson, Ind., Oct. 7.—In the injunction suits brought by the Window Glass Workers' National association, enjoining Indiana manufacturers from transferring their plants to the $17,000,000 combine, Judge Ryan yesterday handed down a ruling which deals a severe blow to trusts depending upon Indiana plants for control of markets. He overruled all demurrers set up by the trust and held that it was within the jurisdiction of the courts to rule on the case and that the cause was sufficient for action.

Mitchell Says No.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Comptroller Mitchell has rendered a decision in the case of the proposed naval store at Cavite, a case which has been watched with interest as affecting all naval officers, especially those on foreign stations. The comptroller holds that there is no warrant for establishing at Cavite a naval store similar to the stores maintained in the army, where officers and men may purchase at cost articles of food not included in the regular ration list. The articles for sale in the army stores include preserves, lime juice, cigars and tobacco.

$100,000 Fire Loss.

Kansas City, Oct. 7.—The oil house, tanning room and one small beef cooler at Swarschild & Sulzberger's packing plant at Armourdale, Kan., were destroyed by fire Friday. Loss $100,000; fully insured.

Dewey Talks to Veterans.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Admiral Dewey received an ovation Friday at the United States soldiers' home, about two miles beyond the city limits. Gen. Ruggles, the governor of the home, introduced him to the veterans. The admiral told the veterans that he had never learned to appreciate the true valor and the noble qualities of the American soldier till he had seen them fight in the Philippines. He had nothing but the highest esteem, he said, for the American soldiers and would always treasure their friendship.

ACTED ON DEWEY'S ADVICE.

President McKinley Orders Three Warships to be Sent to Reinforce the Squadron in Philippine Waters.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The president has directed the immediate dispatch to the Philippines of a number of vessels of the navy, including the cruiser Brooklyn and the gunboats Marietta and Marchias. The action is the result of Admiral Dewey's interview yesterday in which he went over the Philippine situation with the president.

The orders given are in line with the determination of the president to furnish the army and navy every resource for stamping out the Philippine insurrection at the earliest possible time. At Admiral Dewey's interview with the president the former went into the Philippine situation at great length, explaining carefully the existing condition of affairs and his views of the outlook, concluding with an earnest recommendation that the Brooklyn and some other vessels be sent at once to the Philippines. This reinforcement of the Asiatic squadron he urged as necessary and said the ships should be sent as soon as possible. The president immediately communicated with the navy department and instructed the secretary of the navy to issue an order carrying out the admiral's recommendation and to see that they be got in readiness at once. The Marietta and Machias, besides the Brooklyn, will be designated by the navy department, along with several other vessels which have not yet been selected.

The Brooklyn is now with the other vessels of the North Atlantic squadron off Tompkinsville, Staten island. The Machias and the Marietta are at present lying at the wharves in this city on waiting orders, having been brought here to participate in this week's celebration in honor of Admiral Dewey. These reinforcements will add considerable strength to the Asiatic squadron and the administration believes their presence will have a material effect in expediting the end of hositilities.

The Brooklyn is an armored cruiser of the first rating, carrying 20 main battery guns and is so well thought of by Rear Admiral Schley that he desired that she be assigned as his flagship in the new South Atlantic squadron.

The Marietta is a composite boat with a main battery equipment of six guns. The Machias carries a battery of eight guns. The Brooklyn is commanded by Capt. Theodore F. Jewell, who has seen 14 years of sea service and much more than that on shore stations; the Machias by Lieut. Commander Leavitt C. Logan, with 15 years of service at sea, and the Marietta by Lieut. Commander Edward H. Gheen, whose record shows 17 years of sea service. The Brooklyn's formidable equipment will make her of invaluable general service, while the Marietta and the Machias are expected to be useful in the numerous shallow waters about the archipelago where larger craft cannot go.

CHICAGO'S FALL FESTIVAL.

It Opens with Music, a Brilliant Electric Display and Much Enthusiasm.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—With music, streams of light and patriotic enthusiasm Chicago's fall festival was formally opened last evening in the presence of a vast throng. At 6 o'clock the cords binding the banners lining both sides of the court of honor were cut and 25,000 yards of red and white bunting were released. Ten minutes later the festoons connecting the venetian masts decorated with 11,000 incandescent bulbs were glowing with light, and State street between Van Buren and Lake streets presented a brilliant picture.

The electric light decorations on State street are beyond anything in that line ever attempted in Chicago, and although not all of them were in working order last night, the effect was beautiful. The evening concerts and illumination will comprise the festival programme until the arrival of President McKinley on Saturday night, when the first parade, that of the bicyclists, will be held.

THEY DEMAND MORE PAY.

Flint Glass Workers Ask for 10 Per Cent. Increase in Wages.

Pittsburg, Oct. 5.—The wage committee of the American Flint Glass Workers at a conference held Wednesday with a similar committee of the American Association of Flint Glass Manufacturers demanded an advance of 10 per cent. on last year's wages. A committee of glass mold makers at the conference demanded a slight advance in present wages. The committee of manufacturers asked for time to give a reply, saying they could do nothing until they placed the demand before the whole association.

The demand was a big surprise to the manufacturers, as heretofore the glass workers and mold manufacturers have generally abided by the decision reached at the August meeting of the conference committee. This year the workers' association would not agree to the action of the conference committee and will listen to no compromise short of an advance.

Parachute Jumper Killed.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 5.—Marza Townsend, of Decorah, Ia., about 20 years old, was killed on the carnival circus grounds last evening while attempting a parachute leap. He was fired from a wooden cannon, while up 1,000 feet in the air. The parachute failed to open and he fell to the earth like a stone.

A Serious Strike Situation.

West Superior, Wis., Oct. 5.—The strike of longshoremen here is becoming serious. A conference was held Wednesday at Duluth and the men there decided to refuse to handle freight that comes to either Superior or Duluth on Great Northern boats.

A Valuable Car Load of Ore.

Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 5.—Otto Grantz, the owner of the great gold mine southwest of this city, shipped a car load of ore to Denver yesterday which will give a return of about $85,000, the richest car load ever shipped from the Black Hills.

M'KINLEY'S TOUR.

Big Crowds Greet the President in Illinois.

A SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

The Executive Assists in Dedicating One at Peoria.

INAUGURATES A FESTIVAL.

Col. W. J. Bryan Gives the President a Cordial Greeting During the Latter's Stop at Canton and Listens to an Address by His Successful Rival.

Quincy, Ill., Oct. 7.—Cannons boomed and cannons played "Dixie" as President McKinley alighted from his private car at the grounds of the Illinois soliders' home yesterday. Fifteen hundred veterans, inmates of the home, cheered as the president and the members of the cabinet took carriages to be driven between long platoons of soldiers around the beautiful grounds of the home.

The presidential party was driven from the soldiers' home to the city proper, a distance of two miles. Company F, Fifth Illinois infantry, the naval reserves and Company F, Eighth Illinois infantry, escorted the party through the business district. The sailors were supplied with Hotchkiss guns, and as soon as the president arrived in sight of the public square a president's salute of 21 guns was fired. Six thousand school children from all the schools of the city were massed on the east side of the court house, waving flags and singing national airs as the president appeared. The president and several members of the cabinet delivered brief addresses from the reviewing stand.

Between Quincy and Peoria three brief stops were made at Macomb, Canton and Bushnell. At each of these stations the president was escorted from the train to platforms erected for the occasion. The entire population of these towns appeared to have turned out to greet the chief magistrate.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 7.—A good part of the population of Peoria took part in an elaborate demonstration to welcome the president to their city. The great event of the day was the unveiling of a beautiful monument erected by Peoria's citizens as a memorial to the soldiers of the rebellion. The monument is a tall shaft of marble, ornamented at the base with bronze groups commemorating scenes in the civil war. It is erected on an elevation in front of the court house and by its side had been constructed a platform upon which the president and his party took seats to review a long procession of militia, veterans of the war and returned volunteers of the Spanish war. The concourse of people surrounding the platform and packing every street in its vicinity was by far the largest which has thus far greeted the president on his western tour.

After his review of the parade, the president took his seat facing the veiled monument, by the side of Hon. Martin Kingman, chairman of the exercises. After some selections of music and an invocation by Rev. Weston, the monument was unveiled by Mrs. S. A. Kinsey, chairman of the monument commission. A great cheer burst from the multitude as the folds of canvas fell away from the shaft. Then President McKinley, followed by his cabinet, made a tour of the open space surrounding the monument, inspecting its beauties carefully on all sides. The sculptor of the figures at the base, Mr. Fritz Triebel, of Peoria, walked by the side of the president during this inspection. The formal exercises of dedication were then proceeded with.

At the conclusion of the exercises a brief opportunity was given the crowd to shake hands with the president. The party was next driven to the coliseum palace, a building wholly constructed of corn, where the Peoria corn festival was inaugurated by the president.

An informal reception and dinner at the residence of J. B. Greenhut was the closing event of the president's visit to Peoria. The party boarded the train at 8:45 and were carried to Galesburg to spend the night. The exercises which will take place at Knox college, Galesburg, to-day are designated to commemorate the 41st anniversary of the famous debates between Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas, one of which was held at Galesburg.

Col. William Jennings Bryan sat directly behind President McKinley at Canton, Ill., while the president delivered a brief address. The street fair is in progress at Canton and Col. Bryan had been scheduled to deliver a two-hours' speech. The Nebraskan was among the first to greet President McKinley as he left the train and ascended the platform. When the president had concluded his address he turned and heartily grasped Col. Bryan's outstretched hand. "Goodbye, Mr. President," said Col. Bryan, and the president responded with a word of farewell. This closed the short meeting between former rivals of 1896, as the presidential train left immediately. Col. Bryan delivered his address after the departure of the president.

Bay State Republican Convention.

Boston, Oct. 7.—The republican state convention was held in this city Friday, 1,754 delegates being present. Lieut. Gov. Murray Crane was nominated for governor by acclamation. Gen. Curtis Guild presented the name of John L. Bates for lieutenant governor. Gen. Gould had been Mr. Bates' rival before the caucus. The nomination was made by acclamation. H. M. Knowlton was renominated for attorney general.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, *President.*

38-tf.

FINE LIQUOR STORE
—IN—
EMPORIUM, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a first-class Liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, &c. We shall carry none but the best American and Imported

WHISKIES,
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Choice line of
Bottled Goods.

IN addition to my large line of liquors I carry constantly in stock a full line of
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Pool and Billiard Room in same building. Call and see me.

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PROPRIETOR, EMPORIUM, PA.

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WINES,
WHISKIES,
And Liquors of All Kinds.
The best of goods always carried in stock and everything warranted as represented.
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Where you can get anything you want in the line of
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Cameron County Press.

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REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Judge of Supreme Court,
J. HAY BROWN, Lancaster.
Judge of Superior Court,
JOSIAH R. ADAMS, Philadelphia.
State Treasurer,
LT.-COL. JAMES E. BARNETT,
Washington County.
COUNTY.
For Sheriff,
J. D. SWOPE, Shippen.
For County Commissioners,
E. W. GASKILL, Shippen.
CHARLES GLEASON, Drittwood.
For County Auditors,
CHAS. L. BUTLER, Emporium.
WM. H. LOGUE, Gibson.

Spellbinders Coming.

Generals Gobin, Stewart, Wiley, Latta, accompanied by several members of the famous Fighting Tenth Regiment, will arrive in Emporium next Monday morning, at 10:25 and remain until 6:18, when they leave for Ridgway. A reception and public meeting will be held at the opera house at 2 p. m., when addresses will be delivered by several of the Spellbinders including the Fighting Tenth boys. The Emporium band has been engaged for the occasion. Let everybody attend. Seats for ladies.

An impromptu meeting was held at the PRESS office on Wednesday evening to make arrangements to give the these gentlemen a cordial reception. Josiah Howard and Harry Hemphill were appointed a finance committee and the following gentlemen on reception committee: Josiah Howard, J. C. Johnson, Chas. Gleason, Geo. A. Walker, H. H. Mullin, A. C. Blum, Henry Auchu, E. W. Gaskill, J. D. Swoope, C. L. Butler, B. W. Green, W. H. Howard, F. D. Leet, W. M. Lawler, G. J. LaBar.

Admiral Dewey doesn't seem to think the United States Government is making any mistake in making its control of the Philippines complete and permanent.

The exports of the calendar year 1899 are likely to be the largest in our history, in spite of the doleful predictions made as to the prospective effect of the Dingley law upon our foreign markets.

The money in the country has increased nearly 33 per cent. in the three years since Mr. Bryan and his followers were trying to make us believe that only free coinage could cause an increase in our currency.

What has become of the gallant Colonel from Nebraska? Can it be possible that he has been silenced at last? How mutable are the affairs of men. The most talkative man of the century has at last lapsed into silence; his voice drowned in the acclimations of a greatful country to the hero of the age, Admiral Dewey. The debt we owe to Dewey is thus doubled.

Democratic orators are not discussing the Dingley tariff law this fall. They claimed that it would result disastrously to our foreign commerce, would be a failure as a revenue producer, and that labor would not be benefited by it. Yet exports have steadily increased, the customs revenue are running higher than at any time under the Wilson tariff, and every man in the country who wants work can get it at advanced wages.

People who are inclined to criticise the conduct of the American campaign in the Philippines, would do well to contrast it with those of Spain in those islands. Gen. Rivera, in the first year of his campaign against the Filipinos, lost 8,000 prisoners, 1,000 killed or mortally wounded, and 2,600 disabled by disease, making a total of 11,600, or 46 per cent. of his entire command. Gen. Otis, in the eight months of his campaign, has lost 253 men killed, 92 deaths from wounds, 470 incapaciated from disease, and no prisoners, making the total 815, or about 2½ per cent. of his entire command.

FROM THE SANCTUM.

Bugle Blasts From Leading Republican Editors of Pennsylvania.

THEY POINT THE WAY.

Terse and Timely Comment Upon the Issues of the Day From Different Sections of the Commonwealth.

"Industrial establishments of all kinds, the great majority of which were idle at the time of the inauguration of Mr. McKinley as president," declares the Norristown (Montgomery county) Daily Herald, "are now busily engaged in making goods which are being shipped to other countries, thereby affording profitable employment for labor, which is just what is desired. It would be a very strange blunder on the part of workingmen to ignore these facts and vote the Democratic ticket, thus endangering the excellent prospects they now enjoy.

"This is a blunder they are not at all likely to make. They have no desire to restore the discredited Democracy to power. Business is active; capital has confidence in the administration; labor is reaping the benefit in abundant employment at fair wages. The intelligent laboring man will not vote to return to the privation, poverty and hard times of three or four years preceding the advent of the Republican party to power.

"The country cannot afford to try any doubtful experiments, either now or next year. Workingmen cannot afford to run the risk of loss of employment by voting the Democratic ticket. The Republican party has well redeemed its promises and it will receive a vote of confidence therefor."

IN BUSINESS FOR THEMSELVES.

"It is not very remarkable that the Democratic leaders are just now shouting in favor of fusion," says the Doylestown (Bucks county) Daily Republican. "They hope to be the gainers thereby. That's the whole matter in a nutshell. The Democrats never want fusion unless they see some benefit to themselves. Last winter during the session of the legislature the Democrats stood solidly and stubbornly alone when by co-operation they might have been the means of electing a United States senator. But they knew that if they gave their support outside their own party the successful candidate must be a Republican. No fusion under those circumstances. The state leaders positively forbid it. Now, however, they counsel fusion wherever there is an opportunity to gain something or a possibility of winning with the aid of the malcontents of other parties. The Democratic party 'is in business for what there is in it' for themselves."

CREASY BOOM A FIZZLE.

"The Republican campaign for state and county offices has opened," says the Mount Carmel (Carbon county) Daily News. "All factions of the party are united in the battle to be waged this fall. Quayites and anti-Quayites are all lined up for the whole ticket. Creasy, the Democratic candidate for state treasurer, has failed to arouse any enthusiasm by his tirades on Republicans and Republican principles. The people in his home county know him too well to expect anything out of the ordinary from him, and they refuse to be aroused, and the rest of the state is not interested outside of his own party. Colonel Barnett has been receiving the usual reception accorded to brilliant young Republicans in this state, and will be elected by more than an off year majority."

LESSON FOR REPUBLICANS.

"Montgomery Democrats have no show of late years," says the Norristown (Montgomery county) Daily Herald, "except when their Republican opponents are divided, as in 1898, when two legislative tickets were presented for Republican support, and a Democratic senator and three assemblymen were chosen. Last year's experience had its lesson for Republicans, and there is no repetition of the tactics which benefited the Democracy at that time. The harmony prevailing in Republican councils this year leaves Democracy without a shadow of hope on election day. Every Republican should regard it as his duty to assist in making his party's majority as large as possible."

FOR PARTY UNITY.

"Good Republicans are tired of factional politics. They want to give attention to bigger and broader issues. They want to prepare for the national election, more important than 50 senators, for it involves the administration of the government for four years to come. They want their party united, and they want men to represent them who are in favor of uniting it," says the Bryn Mawr (Montgomery county) Home News. "We look forward, not backward, and our hope is that the near future will bring complete party unity in Pennsylvania."

"In this year of Republican prosperity every Republican wants to go to the polls and vote the straight ticket from top to bottom," remarks the Greensburg (Westmoreland county) Press.

LOOKING BACKWARD.

"The remarkable development of the state of Pennsylvania in the past 25 years is an everlasting monument in commemoration of the Republican doctrine of American protection," declares the Jeannette (Westmoreland county) Dispatch. "Its shadow extends to the remotest part of the state. In the gratefulness of its noon tide shadow the American workingman sits today sheltered from the burning and consuming heat of free trade sun, and eats his dinner from the best filled pail he ever enjoyed. In this shadow, in peace and comfort, and in heartfelt content, he eats his fill and with renewed strength and courage completes his task for today, and goes to his home assured that the same shadow awaits his return on the morrow, and the next day, and the next, and so on, so long as the American people remain true to the Republican doctrine of American protection.

"There is no county in the state that is benefited more by the supremacy of this doctrine of protection than has Westmoreland county. It has made our county great among the greatest. In the face of these facts and in the full enjoyment of the shade of this movement our duty is clear. Our Democratic friends would have us believe that these principles are not an issue in this campaign, and that the issues now in question are purely local. Do not be deluded in this way. The successful man in business keeps a close watch on the future. To avoid danger he looks ahead. A Republican defeat in this county and state at this coming election may prove a disastrous calamity. Republicans cannot afford to take a backward step in this march of progress. The question of protection and free trade is always an issue. The Democratic party is now, as always, in favor of free trade."

GUFFEY'S GAME.

"Guffey, the boss of the Pennsylvania Democracy, is encouraging and aiding the fusion movement in Chester county," says the Mount Union News, "and it is announced by his partisans, probably by his authority, that he will direct his efforts next year towards effecting such combinations in all the counties of the state, with a view of electing a legislature that will defeat a Republican for United States senator, and choose a Democrat, possibly Guffey himself. Under the false pretense of 'state issues' and 'reform' he is hatching his schemes to catch Republicans whose politics are thin and adulterated, and to divide and weaken their party in a campaign in which not only the senatorship, but congress and presidency will be depending. The success of Guffey's fusion plans means a worse boss in control of Pennsylvania politics than any that has ever been complained of in the Republican party."

COOPER SPEAKS OUT.

Comment by the Former State Chairman Upon a Recent Political Move.

Former Republican State Chairman Thomas V. Cooper, in the last issue of The Delaware County American, under the caption "A Travesty Upon the Right of Petition," says:

"The folly of the insurgent leaders passed its climax when it subjected Senator Quay to trial on charges shown to be wholly manufactured for political effect. His acquittal brought wisdom to wiser men, who previously believed or doubted, because belief and doubt are easy against a public man. This class would now like to say the incident is closed, for that position best relieves a conscience strained in the direction of the harshest thought. Still others, and a larger class, stand by the verdict of an American jury representing all shades of personal opinion.

"And now the leaders who instituted these proceedings have descended to the line of protest, after being driven from the fighting line in nearly every primary of the state. The state convention was four-fifths for Quay, and nearly every man of the one-fifth minority represented the machines of Philadelphia and Pittsburg—machines which represent local spoils and contracts—machines which have fleeced great municipalities without protest from any insurgent organ. The Quay machine is an ideal of strength, but no machine is an ideal of purity. Our politics have not so far advanced in good directions to reach that stage—but it is better than municipal machines. It does not charge for appointments, it does not get commissions on contracts, it does not seek or sell the control of city franchises—the only places where they are valuable. These facts are known of all men acquainted with politics. They are well known to the great newspapers of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, who make it their daily task to assail Quay and his organization. And yet, from that quarter there is never the shade of a protest. A reform party or wing of a party ought to point to reforms; its organs should not shield municipal venalities.

"We read protests against the parading of the gallant Tenth Pennsylvania, fresh from the Philippines, headed by Colonel Barnett, the Republican nominee for state treasurer. His command had a reception at Pittsburg, hinted at as political; at Philadelphia, en route to the exposition and New York, denounced as factional; yet, in New York, five millions of people rose to do it honor. Theirs was the larger view. They saw Pennsylvania in its greatness, not a political atom comprising its littleness.

"And that littleness is about to display itself again in the form of thousands of hastily signed petitions protesting against the seating of Quay. These will be signed by factionists, who care more for a feud than a party, and by Democrats who readily scent gain in Republican factional folly. It is the hope of the leaders of this movement that it will influence Democratic senators against Quay, and as well invite the aid of such independent thinkers as Hoar and Mason. Will it do this? We judge nay. The Democratic senators are in a minority, there being 18 Republican majority. Their most recent record is against seating senators appointed by governors. They did it in the Oregon case, where 59 votes opposed admission, but this was because the legislature did not try to elect. It deadlocked in its organization. The Washington case is more in line with that of Quay. Here two senators were refused admission by only three majority. The legislature had tried to elect, but failed. The Democrats almost solidly voted against admission, because if these senators were then admitted it would have destroyed the Democratic majority in the senate. The Republicans almost solidly voted for admission. The Populists were divided. Push Quay into that battle with the senate constituted as it now is and he would have 14 majority. He will more likely have 40, for his admission will not change results, which are Republican anyhow, and Democrats will be permitted to follow their convictions as to whether it is right to deny representation to a state. Nearly every Republican senator and nearly 20 Democrats have pronounced for Quay, and his admission cannot be stopped by petition popguns."

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The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart.
v34-n2-ly

Notice to Wheelmen.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 25 cent bottle of Henry & Johnson's Arnica & Oil Liniment, if it fails to cure bumps, bruises, scratches, chafes, cuts, strains, blisters, sore muscles, sunburn, chapped hands or face, pimples, freckles, or any other ailments requiring an external application. Lady riders are especially pleased with Arnica and Oil Liniment, it is so clean and nice to use. Twenty-five cents a bottle; one three times as large for 50 cents. L. Taggart.
R. C. Dodson. 34-25ly

NOTICE.

CAMERON COUNTY, SS:

NOTICE is hereby given that B. W. Green, Receiver of the Mankey Furniture Company, has filed his first partial account of his administration, as Receiver aforesaid, and the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas, at the October term next for confirmation absolnte.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office,
Emporium, Pa., Sept. 20th, 1899. 31-4t

SHERIFF'S FISH PROCLAMATION.

TO the owners, builders or managers of fish dams, fish walls, fish baskets, eel weirs, kiddles, brush or facine nets, or any other permanently set or unlawful means of taking fish within the limits of Cameron county, Pa.

You are hereby notified that by an Act of the General Assembly of Pa., of the 24th day of May, A. D. 1871, the said means of taking fish are declared common nuisances, and under said Act and the Act of the 22nd day of May, A. D., 1889, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of the county to abate or destroy the same. You are, therefore, hereby commanded to abate, remove or destroy the aforesaid means of taking fish within ten days from the date hereof.

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Sept. 22, 1899.—31-4t

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS:—The Hon. CHAS. A. MAYER President Judge and the Hons. JOHN MCDONALD and J.C. BONHAM, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of Cameron, have issued their precept bearing date the 29th day of April A. D., 1899, and to me directed for holding Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Emporium, Pa., on Monday, the 23th day of October 1899, at 2 o'clock, p. m., and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other rememberances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizance to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Emporium, Pa., Sept. 27th, 1899, and in the 123d year of the Independence of the United States of America.

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff.

LIST OF CAUSES.

LIST OF CAUSES SET DOWN FOR TRIAL at October Term of Court, 1899, commencing Monday, October 23, 1899.

No. 16, September Term, 1897.
L. K. Huntington vs Leet and Company.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Plff.
F. D. Leet, for Defts.

No. 5, February Term, 1898.
George W. Huntley, Sr., vs Mrs. Lucy Miller.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer for Plff.
Johnson & McNarney, for Deft.

No. 6, February Term, 1898.
Charles M. Vail, to use of Elk Tanning Company, a corporation vs S. S. Hacket.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Plff.
S. W. Smith, for Deft.

No. 23, May Term, 1898.
Lyman Lewis, late Overseer of the Poor of the Poor District of the Township of Shippen vs The Poor District of the Township of Shippen.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Plff.
Johnson & McNarney, for Deft.

No. 6, December Term, 1898.
A. W. Georgia vs Franklin Housler, defendant and Aden Housler, Lydia A. Bucher, J. N. Chandler, D. N. Chandler, F. A. Lewis, and L. D. Lewis, Garnishers.
Johnson & McNarney, for Plff.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Aden Housler.

No. 47, December Term, 1898.
S. S. Hacket vs L. G. Cook.
F. D. Leet, for Deft.

No. 3, April Term, 1899.
E. M. Hurteau vs C. M. Lewis.
Johnson & McNarney for Plff.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Garnishees.

No. 8, July Term, 1899.
John McDonald vs Western N. Y. & Pennsylvania Railway Company.
E. J. Wimmer, for Plff.
Johnson and McNarney, for Defts.

No. 13, July Term, 1899.
Alvis Urmann, vs H. M. Dueli.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Plff.
Johnson & McNarney, for Deft.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Prothonotary.

COMMISSIONERS SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS IN CAMERON COUNTY.

AGREEABLE to the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, the Commissioners of the County of Cameron hereby give notice that on **Tuesday, 31st** day of **October, 1899,** at 1:00 o'clock, p. m., they will sell at public sale at the Court House in Emporium, Pa., all or any part or parts of the following described lands, which have been purchased for the use of the county of Cameron, and are now held by it:

UNSEATED.

War. No.	Acres.	Warrantee or Owner.	Township
1407	10	Hamlin & Forrest	Shippen
4953	297	Bryan & Co.	do
1360	32	E. D. Sizer	do
1360	130	Hamlin & Forrest	do
1195	76	Hamlin & Forrest	do
1407	10	Hamlin & Forrest	do
4948	990	J. M. Judd	do
1144	630	S. Q. Mingle	do
5457	100	S. Q. Mingle	Gibson
5469	578	S. S. Smith	do
Henry Shaffer	150	Henry Shaffer	do
4939	495	Peck & Bernard	Grove
1360	112	John Boon	Portage

SEATED.

	30	J. E. Lacy	Lumber

ALL that certain piece or lot of land situated in Lumber township, Cameron county, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post corner on the east side of the public road and in the south line of F. Shaffer's farm lot running east sixty (60) rods to line of Penn'a Joint Lumber & Land Company lands; thence south four (4°) degrees, east to lands formerly owned by Washington Mason; thence west about sixty (60) rods to the east side of the public road; thence along the public road westerly to place of beginning, containing thirty (30) acres, be the same more or less.

SEATED.

One Lot, L. P. Hancock, Portage township.

All that certain piece of land situated in the township of Portage, county of Cameron, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a post on the east line of the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, being the northwest corner of a lot deeded by L. B. Jones to C. Moulten; thence north by the said east line of said railroad five (5) rods to a post; thence east ten (10) rods to a post; thence South five (5) rods to a post; thence west ten (10) rods to the place of beginning, containing fifty (50) square rods of land, be the same more or less.

CHAS. GLEASON,
E. W. GASKILL,
A. F. VOGT.
Commissioners.

Attest:—
FRANKLIN HOUSLER, Clerk.
Emporium, Pa., Sept. 28th, 1899.

D. E. OLMSTED,

61 Fourth St., East,

NEAR ODD FELLOWS HALL.

We respectfully ask you to come and see our stock of seasonable goods for

Winter Wear

which we have just received.

For the Household.

Comfortables, Blankets, Sheetings, Pillow Casing, White and Unbleached Muslins from 5c upwards.

Tapestry and Lace Curtains, Bed Spreads, Linen Tablings, Napkins, Towels and Towlings. A new arrival of Table Oilcloths.

Underwear of all kinds at our usual low prices.

Ladies Flannel Skirts, 40c.

Shaker and Canton Flannels from 6c up.

Worsted yarn, Saxony and Germantown Wools, Men's Working Shirts from 45c up.

Ladies, Misses and Children's Flanelette Muslin Night Dresses.

D. E. Olmsted,

EMPORIUM, PA.

JUST RECEIVED!

AT THE FAIR,

H. A. ZARPS & CO.,

Ladies Coats, Capes and Satin Skirts.

Fascinators,
Collarrettes,
Winter Hosiery,
Winter Underwear,
Ladies Wrappers.

New and beautiful line of

China and Glassware.

Our large Store is a

WONDERLAND ITSELF.

No Cheap Trash, but we sell at low prices.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE

What is Celery King?

It is an herb drink, and is a positive cure for constipation, headache, nervous disorders, rheumatism, kidney diseases, and the various troubles arising from a disordered stomach and torpid liver. It is a most agreeable medicine, and is recommended by physicians generally.

Celery King is sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by druggists and dealers. 1

R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

THE PRESS IS
THE BEST MEDIUM
FOR ADVERTISERS
IN THIS SECTION. LOW PRICES

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

—AT—

H. C. OLMSTED

STORE.

We are stocking up the store with new and seasonable goods.

An elegant assortment of Ladies Capes and Jackets, on which we can save you money.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES and
MITTENS,
MEN'S, BOYS', GIRLS and CHILDREN'S
HATS and CAPS.

We also have a good assortment of the Assigned stock, which we are closing at great bargains.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,

ASSIGNEE.

THE PEOPLE'S

Clothing House

Metzger Block, Opp. Postoffice,

Has just received a fine line of

MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS, SUITS, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

The latest styles in

HATS AND CAPS.

A fine line of

MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

I can save you money by purchasing of me.

Remember the place.

JASPER HARRIS,

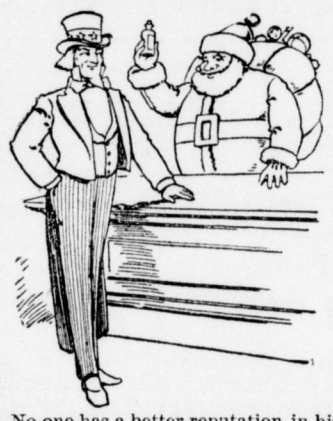
PROPRIETOR.

EMPORIUM, PA.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..
GOOD REPUTATION.



No one has a better reputation in his line than Uncle Sam. In drugs we have endeavored to build up a reputation for the careful compounding of prescriptions and the dispensing of absolutely pure articles. It has taken years of study and labor, but drugs are dangerous when carelessly handled, and care is the only safeguard.

R. C. DODSON.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., June 15, 1899.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	75
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100,	95
Chop Feed, "	95
White Middlings, "	1 00
Bran, "	95
Corn, per bushel,	53
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.

Dr. Smith and wife are visiting in [illegible]delphia.

Miss Ivessa Ritchie, one of our most estimable young ladies, is on the sick list.

Andrew Laumer, a former resident of Emporium, died at Port Allegany a few days ago.

Mrs. Glossner, nee Rose Halderman, of Olean, N. Y., is visiting relatives and friends in Emporium.

Miss Minnie Bargelt came from Buffalo last week and assisted with the Beers-Olmsted wedding.

Ralph Davison, who is attending the State College, writes home that their foot ball team has defeated West Point.

Miss May McCarthy, of this place, left yesterday morning on a visit to friends and relatives at Hamilton, Ont.

We regret to learn that Mrs. O. P. Warner recently met with a serious loss, by having her clothing destroyed by fire.

Don M. Larrabee left on Saturday for Philadelphia and will enter the law department of Pennsylvanir University.

Miss Laura Strawbridge, of Johnsonburg, is visiting friends in Emporium. The pleasant lady was a PRESS caller this p. m.

The Misses Julia and Kate Krieg, of St Marys, were guests of John McDonald and family the latter part of last week.

Our old frieud and true Republican, John Wygant, of Portage was a very agreeable caller at the PRESS sanctum on Monday.

H. J. Olmsted and wife, and Frank J. Andrews and wife, of Coudersport, visited Williamsport, after attending the Beers-Olmsted wedding.

Go and hear Gen. Gordon, Tuesday evening, at Teachers' Institute. This may be the last opportunity you will have to hear this popular lecturer.

Miss Byrde Taggart was guest of Ridgway friends last Thursday evening and witnessed an operatic production of "Faust" at the Ridgway opera house.

Mrs. Sarah Cushing and Mrs. E. D. Leet, of Ulysses, who came here last week to attend the Beers-Olmsted nuptials, remain in town to visit H. C. Olmsted and family.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong, I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.

Beechwood.

James Reid, who has been suffering from grippe is convalescent.

Mrs. Wallace Lesser has returned from visiting relatives in Ridgway.

Mrs. William Glover has returned from Buffalo, greatly improved in health.

Mrs. E. Wainwright has returned from visiting friends in Potter county.

Miss Delia Lawson who has been very ill of typhoid fever, is rapidly recovering.

Mr. Michael Farrel and Mr. John Farrel have returned to their home in Port Allegany.

Miss Elizabeth Evers is visiting in Mt. Jewett, the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. R. Reid.

Misses Hattie Andrews and Jennie Young, of St. Marys visited Beechwood friends over Sunday.

Rev. E. Smith visited his sisters, Mrs. Kirkpatrick and Mrs. McLaughlin, Monday and Tuesday.

The excelsior factory presents a very pleasing appearance, lighted with electricity and working at night. It shows that our town is enjoying prosperity.

***

Cameron.

Cameron, Pa. Oct. 11, 99.

Bill Snyder of St. Mary's was in town over Sunday.

R. W. Barrows of Lock Haven was in town Monday looking after business.

Abe Morton of First Fork was the guest of E. F. Conley and family over Sunday.

Ed. Berry and Arthur Okley of Sterling Run was in town Sunday. Some attraction down along Railroad street.

Nish Dugan was in town this week to move his household goods to Johnstown where he is now laboring at that place.

The Liars Club met Saturday night, E. F. Comley was elected Secretary. He was at Emporium Monday ordering new books for the club.

Our school re-opened Tuesday morning, by Miss Nellie Marsh of Mason Hill, taacher. The school has been closed for several days on account of no teacher. We hope that she will have success the remainder of the term.

BILL.

***

First Fork.

A much needed rain is falling this evening.

W. Bailey spent Sa[illegible]y with his daughter at Packer.

Wm. Swanke took a business trip to Packer and Hulls on Saturday.

Buckwheat is pretty much all thrashed here and is just about a middling crop.

Jno. Farringer talks of moving to a farm near Moores City soon.

John Hicks caught the first bear of the season and had another in the pen but he gnawed out.

Martin Bewen expects to leave here about the middle of the month for a visit to friends in York State.

Wm. Logue went to Sinnemahoning to day after his family who have been down there since the diphtheria scare here.

Art. Bailey of Sinnemahoning was calling on friends here last week, and says the diphtheria scare is over down there.

The new kindling wood factory at that place has started up and Barclay Bros. expect to start up their mill about the middle of the month, with logs cut in Jerry Run, and hauled over their new railroad.

While Walter Swanke was out gunning on Saturday, he rested the muzzle of his winchester on his shoe and in some manner the gun was discharged and nearly served the middle toe of the foot. He went to Austin for Surgical aid on Sunday, accompanied by Dr. D. D. Colcord of this place. Amputation was made by Drs. Bradford and Colcord of that place.

***

EXCURSION NOTICES.

To California Via the Midland Route.

Every Friday night, at 10:35 p. m., a through Tourist Car for San Francisco, carrying first and second-class passengers, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Passenger Station at Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City, (with stop-over privileges at Salt Lake City all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada for and California.

The Tourist Car berth rate from Chicago to San Francisco is only $6.00 and the sleeping car berths should be reserved a few days in advance of departure of train.

Through tickets and sleeping car accommodations can be secured from any agent in the east, or by applying at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Depot or City Ticket Offices in Chicago.

Send for our free illustrated California folders. Address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill., or John R. Pott, District Passenger Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

27-7t-alt

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Special Excursions to Philadelphia, Account National Export Exposition.

Low Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for special excursion rates to Philadelphia on October 11 and 25, November 8 and 22, account National Export Exposition. Round-trip tickets, good to return within ten days, including day of issue, will be sold on above dates from New York, Trenton, Belvidere, Atlantic City, Cape May, Pottsville, Reading, Wilkesbarre, Lancaster, Harrisburg, York, Williamsport, Canandaigua, Erie, and intermediate points at rate of *single fore for the round trip*, plus admission to the Exposition (no rate less than one dollar). For specific rates apply to Ticket Agents.

The National Export Exposition has surpassed all expectations in the extent and variety of its exhibits, and in its general excellence and attractiveness. The Implement Building, containing a marvelous display of farm machinery, is particularly interesting to agriculturalists. The band concerts and diverting midway furnish delightful entertainment for all.

The P. & E. Co., have workmen engaged repairing the passenger depot at this place.

Business is booming at the furnace and Supt. Brady is well satisfied with the outlook.

Howard & Company recently purchased seventeen handsome Iowa horses. They are indeed beauties.

Teachers' Institute.

TO COMMENCE NEXT MONDAY.

Full Program—Instructors and Lecturers.

Officers.

President, Mattie M. Collins, County Superintendent

Vice President, Harry F. Stauffer, Principal Emporium Schools

Secretaries, Helen Van Valkenberg, Emporium; Mina Shores, Sinnemahoning.

Treasurer, John Schwab, Cameron

Auditing Committee, D. B. Peterson, Cameron; Edward Daugherty, Emporium

Committee on Resolutions, B. G. Woodward, Driftwood; C. W. Hykes, Sinnamahoning; Fannie Lyons, Sizerville

Committee on Course of Reading for Teachers, H. F. Stauffer, Emporium; Minnie Brooks, Driftwood; Louise Bonham, Emporium

Committee on Educational Reunions, H. F. Stauffer, Emporium; D. B. Peterson, Cameron; B. G. Woodward, Driftwood; C. W. Hykes, Sinnamahoning; Nellie Miles, Gibson township; Maude Wykoff, Grove township; Coral Leggett, Shippen township; Fannie Lyons, Portage township

Committee on Entertainment, Elvia Whiting, Emporium; Rose Bair, Emporinm; Mame Cleary, Emporium

INSTRUCTORS.

HON. JOHN Q. STEWART, Deputy State Superintendent

DR. LIGHTNER WITMER, Psychology and Child Study, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa

MISS MARGARET McCLOSKY, Primary Work, Principal Model School, Edinboro, Pa

SUPT. T. L. GIBSON, Pedagogy and Musical Director, Ebensburg, Pa

PROF. H. F. STAUFFER, Principl of Emporium Schools, Emporium, Pa

DR. LINCOLN HULLEY, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa

MUSIC.

SUPT. T. L. GIBSON, Musical Director
MISS MAUDE WYKOFF, Pianist
MISS MYRTLE OLMSTED, Organist

EVENING ENTERTAINMENTS.

MONDAY, OCT. 16.

Lecture—"Grant, the Soldier," . . . . . Hon. Emerson Collins

TUESDAY, OCT. 17.

Lecture—"The Last Days of the Confederacy," . . . . . Gen. John B. Gordon

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18.

APOLLO MALE QUARTETTE,
St. Elme A. E. LeQuesne, 1st Tenor
Frank M. Barrett, 2nd Tenor, (Violinist)
Albert H. Hurd, Baritone
Ranney H. Webster; Basso
Miss Mary Hollingshead, Reader
Miss Sprowl, Soprano

THURSDAY, OCT. 19.

Lecture—"Uncrowned Kings," Dr. Sherman Culp

PROGRAMME.

MONDAY, OCT. 16.

10:30 A. M.

Enrollment.

1:30 P. M.

Institute called to order.
Devotional Exercises.
Music.
"Choice and Use of Pictures," Miss Margaret McClosky
"Controlling Forces," Supt. T. L. Gibson
Intermission.
Music.
"Imagination and Association," Dr. Lightner Witmer

7:45 P. M.

Lecture—"Grant, the Soldier," Hon. Emerson Collins

TUESDAY, OCT. 17.

9:00 A. M.

Devotional Exercises.
Instruction in Music, . Supt. T. L. Gibson
"Literature in Primary Grades," Miss Margaret McClosky
Intermission.
Music.
"The Co-operation of a Mother with a Teacher," . . Prof. H. F. Stauffer
Music.
"The Mental Antecedents of Bodily Movements," . Dr. Lightner Witmer

1:30 P. M.

Music,
"Value of Memory Work," Supt. T. L. Gibson
"The Study of Mythology," Miss Margaret McClosky
Intermission.
Music.
"Emotions and Feelings," Dr. Lightner Witmer

7:30 P. M.

Lecture—"Last Days of the Confederacy," Gen. John B. Gordon

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18.
(Directors' Day.)

9:00 A. M.

Devotional Exercises.
Instruction in Music, . . Supt. T. L. Gibson
"Canadian Teachers vs. Pennsylvania Teachers," . . Prof. H. F. Stauffer
Intermission.
Music.
"Instinct, Impulse and Will," Dr. Lightner Witmer

1:30 P. M.

Music.
"The Brain and the Mind," Dr. Lightner Witmer
Music.
"Public School Libraries," Prof. H. F. Stauffer
Intermission.
Music.
Address to Directors, . Hon. John Q. Stewart
Music.

7:45 P. M.

APOLLO MALE QUARTETTE.

THURSDAY, OCT. 19.

9:00 A. M.

Devotional Exercises.
Instruction in Music, . Supt. T. L. Gibson
"Consciousness, Attention and Apperception," Dr. Lightner Witmer
"Literature," . . . Dr. Lincoln Hulley
Music.

1:30 P. M.

Music.
"Aims in the Reading Lesson," Supt T. L. Gibson
"What is Modern Psychology and What May it be Expected to do for the Teacher," Dr. Lightner Witmer
Intermission.
Music.
"Literature," . . . Dr. Lincoln Hulley

7:45 P. M.

Lecture—"Uncrowned Kings," . . . Dr. Culp

FRIDAY, OCT. 20.

9:00 A. M.

Devotional Exercises.
Instruction in Music, . . . Supt. T. L. Gibson
"Literature," . . . Dr. Lincoln Hulley
Intermission.
Music.
"Practical Studies in Child Psychology," Dr. Lightner Witmer
Music.
Reports of Committees.

Greeting

We are having a big trade in groceries and meats, the biggest we ever remember.

WHY?

Because we do business on business principles. We cater alike to the masses and carry a line of goods to suit the purse of the poorest or the fastidious taste of the richest.

We carry a complete line of Groceries and Meats and the quality is always the best.

Give us a call.

Alex. McDougall,

Groceries and Meat.

Emporium, Pa.

S. E. MURRY,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER, GAS
AND
STEAM FITTER.

I have recently added an entirely new line of Plumbing Goods to my already large stock. I handle and keep constantly in stock

GAS AND
STEAM FITTINGS,
SEWER PIPES,
GAS STOVES, ETC.

My store room is well supplied with Bath Tubs, Wash Stands, Gas Lamps and anything required in my trade. Contracts taken for all lines of work; satisfaction guaranteed. Write me when you have any work in my line. Out of town orders promptly attended to.

S. E. MURRY.

DAY'S! DAY'S!

The Thrifty Housekeeper

Regards it an important duty to consider

Quality Before Price.

The Prudent Housekeeper

Buys Supplies where Quality and price are empaled in the same purchase.

The Ecnomical Housekeeper.

Therefore is certain to purchase supplies of DAY.

All goods as represented. Your money back if not satisfactory. Prompt delivery.

Telephone 6.

J. H. DAY,

Fourth St., Emporium, Pa.

NEW DEPARTURE
BY
M. A. ROCKWELL,
The Fourth Street Druggist,

The Sanitary Still. . . .

I have recently purchased and placed in my Drug Store one of the popular and greatly endorsed Sanitary Stills, manufactured by THE CUPSEGRAPH CO., of Chicago, Ill. There is no process of filteration which will purify water. Nature's process of vaporizing water and cooling, by refreshing showers of pure rain water is repeated by the Sanitary Still in our store. We distill all water used in both our Prescription Department and Soda Water Fountains.

PURE WATER,
PURE DRUGS,
PURE SODA WATER.

Purity is our Motto.

M. A. ROCKWELL,
P. O. Building, Emporium, Pa.

Summer Tailoring.

Beautiful Summer Goods for Gents Suits, at

R. SEGER & CO.'S,

Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

SUITS FROM $12.00 TO $30.00.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY,
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent, Emporium, Pa.
35-1y.

F. D. LEET.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and INSURANCE AG'T. EMPORIUM, PA

TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL, WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR, Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county.
30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT, (Opposite Post Office,) Emporium, Pa.
WILLIAM MCDONALD, Proprietor.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours.
no27-1yr Wm. MCDONALD.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD, TEACHER OF PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY, Also dealer in all the Popular Sheet Music, Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S., DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.
Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

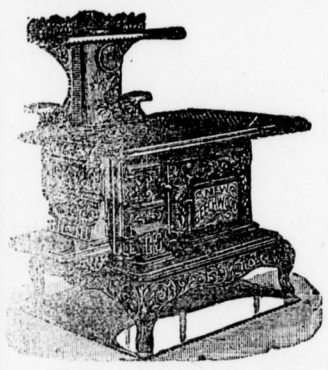
The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.

KEELEY CURE
LIQUOR AND OPIUM HABITS.
Removes all desire and appetite, builds up the system, renews health and vigor, brightens the intellect and fits one for business.
THE ONLY KEELEY INSTITUTE IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
Booklet free.
The Keeley Institute, 4246 Fifth Ave. Pittsburg, Pa.
v33no42-1y.

LEADING HARDWARE HOUSE!

We extend our compliments to the citizens of Cameron and adjoining counties for their rapidly and increasing patronage. We would invite all to see our large display of GENERAL HARDWARE and BUILDERS' MATERIAL. We would call especial attention to our

COOKING. HEATING AND GAS STOVES

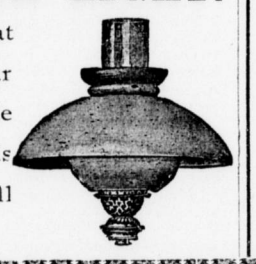


Comprising the best in the world. Our old and popular Store is headquarters for many useful articles and house-keepers should call and see what we have.

We again desire to call attention to our OIL and GAS STOVES. The Ladies delight.

THE WELSBACH LIGHT.

This popular light the great gas saver, is growing in popular with our people. All who desire to economize in gas bills should use these burners. Call and see them.



WALKER, HOWARD & CO.

BY CHAUNCY C. HOTCHKISS.

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CHAPTER I.

"'TWIXT THE DEVIL AND THE DEEP SEA."

I thank God I am no coward, else that which I am about to write would be unwritten for loss of subject matter. Nor do I make a boast of my bravery, seeing it is a thing born in man and not of his own making. For, as it ill becomes a woman to take to herself the credit of her beauty (for the reason that it is fashioned by a power not her own), so it would appear vainglorious in me to laud myself for not playing the part of a child when necessity demanded the action of a man. And, furthermore, if in the following I seem to make much of my quickness of brain and power of arm, let me here disclaim all unjust pride in the matter, for my size and strength are things I owe to a cause higher than myself, and as for my wits, why, they are but those God gave me, and they worked as He saw fit to have them.

These things I say in self-justification for what follows. I have known fear, but, thank God! not the fear that paralyzes action. In a measure I felt it when I first openly lifted my voice against the king, and, later, the very day on which my story opens.

We were then somewhere northward of the Delaware capes, with as fair a sea under and above us and as fair though hot a sky as ever fell to my lot to see. I say we, meaning the schooner Phantom, short-handed with two blacks and a mate, and myself, Donald Thorndyke, master, bound from Norfolk to New London with a cargo of scrap lead to be turned into bullets, and five hundred pounds in good British gold secretly built into the bulkhead of the cabin. This latter, with the schooner, being the sole property I possessed, were further protected by a double set of clearance papers, the false especially forged by my own hands to deceive such of the ships of his gracious majesty George III. as by chance might be encountered betwixt the two ports.

And there was no small chance of such an encounter, as one may well know by glancing at the history of the united colonies in the year of grace 1778.

I had been held long in Norfolk for the lack of a mate with a knowledge of navigation, being myself by no means a blue-water sailor, only dodging about the coast in years past on the laudable mission of besting the king's customs—a practice which had been winked at by the authorities up to the time of the breaking out of hostilities. And this profession injured neither credit nor character, for such were the unjust commercial laws with which parliament had compassed us that the term of "smuggler" bore no opprobrium in those days. More was it a title of virtue in the mind of each good colonist, and to this trade was I bred by my father, who stood to be as stanch and God-fearing a man and one above a mean act as ever listened to a parson or issued orders from a quarter-deck. Until two years agone he had been my compass, rudder, mainstay and entire trust, but the coast fever of the tropics had cut him down, and no more would I meet his brig fresh from Jamaica somewhere off shore, and fill up with contraband goods to be distributed as my judgment saw fit. No more would he greet my mother and sister in the long, low kitchen hard by the heights of Gay Head and talk of our getting to be forehanded. No more would I hear him, in the "captain's room" of the "Anchor Watch" tavern, damn his glorious majesty for being a pig-headed Dutchman with a ring in his nose, or deliver a tirade in good set terms against Bute, North, Germain, and the rest, who were leading him to the loss of his American colonies. That was all in the past. Now I was ripe for my voyage and home.

But it was by no means an easy matter to come by a navigator of any sort at that time. The war had absorbed such talent long since, and the traders were at a discount, owing to the risk with no chance for prize money. So it was with great satisfaction that at last I met with one, John Lounsbury, a man I had slightly known in Westchester before the war was well on. He being set to get east, was willing to act as mate on my own terms; and, though I knew him to be of shady character, and with morals to be spoken about behind one's hand, I was glad enough to get him, especially as he seemed so loud against the king, and, when he knew what was under my hatches, so well pleased to be able to pilot a load of metal on its first trip toward the vitals of his majesty's hirelings.

And thus it was that on the 18th of June, 1778, we were, as I said, a little northward of the Delaware capes, with a small wind due east and on the starboard bow, and the land a low, blue cloud over the schooner's taffrail.

It was smothering hot in the cabin, where I had but just finished fisting up the log. The clock had barely gone three when Lounsbury hailed me from the deck in a fashion not to be borne, being neither respectful nor seamanlike, and at variance with his usual custom.

"Below there! Thorndyke! Lay up here!"

Now, I made no profession of being a patient man, especially in the face of injustice or bold disobedience; and, as disrespect on my own quarter-deck has a savor of each, I was not far behind his words when I stepped out of the companionway.

A negro was at the wheel, and the mate was striding the weather side of the deck with a spyglass under his arm, a pipe in his teeth, and a very easy, self-satisfied set to his countenance.

He was a short, burly man, bearing a heavy, bronzed face, and having a smile the meaning of which might be anything. His light blue eyes were always half closed, in a manner to be called a squint in another man, but his actions had been bluff, good-natured and open, and the fellow had hitherto always shown a sense of respectful humor in our intercourse.

As I strode up to him, I marked him slew his little eyes around to take me in from their corners, but he made no move to face or give me particular notice. I guessed then that something untoward was in the wind, and took the shortest way to arrive at the bottom of it.

"Mr. Lounsbury, I'd have you find it convenient to address me as captain on my own vessel, and bear yourself with decent respect in so doing."

For an answer he turned his back to me, and spat over the rail, then facing about again, burst into a loud laugh. I looked at him as though he had suddenly been bereft of wit, at which he sobered down, and then broke out with a scowl:

"Faith, 'tis a fine farce finely ployed."

"What the devil has come to you?" I vociferated.

"Well, we'll belay all an' drop the curtain," he continued, setting his back against the rail and jerking his thumb over his shoulder. "Ye may be captain, but 'twill soon be captain o' nothing—d'ye see?—savin', of course, ye come to tarms with Jack Lounsbury. Do ye mark that, an' that, an' that?" he went on easily, turning and pointing to three sails that were well up on the horizon.

Then something of the matter came to me at once. That they were British ships I well knew, for the French were not yet due to arrive, and American privateers moved not in flocks. In wonder at my mate's actions and words, I had not marked this rising danger, but at a glance saw that escape by flight was useless, as the oncoming vessels were spreading out from east to south and rapidly sailing down on a fresh wind, which they were evidently bringing with them. To pass through them unnoticed was unhoped for; to be chased was to proclaim my character.

Lounsbury was no coward, I knew; but that he was a traitor to me, or mad, I had small doubt. His manner and words heated my temper, but now that I must have recourse to deception, I let him bide the while, and turned attention toward getting out of the danger bearing down from windward. Putting a curb on my temper, I said:

"You will get up the British ensign and hold the course. We will clear them yet." And with this I turned toward the companion.

Now, whether he feared I was about to arm myself, and preferring to take me as I stood (which was more than most men dare attempt), or whether his plans were ripe for action, I know not; but he interposed his square figure betwixt me and the door, and with a mighty patronizing air, spake thus:

"Faith, captain, I had no call to harrow ye, seeing the game is in my own two hands; but list' a bit, and we may yet be comrades again. No matter how I know, but I do know ye look to cozen yonder ships by false papers, seeing 'tis impossible to dodge them as they have the weather gauge of ye an' ye are in the bight of the land. Now what use might be yer papers should I see fit to damn ye as a rebel with a cargo of rebel lead consigned to rebels? About as much sarvice as a rabbit's tail to a cow in flytime. Ye be a man o' sense an' have little liking, I take it, for a taste o' either Cunningham (the British provost marshal at New York) or one o' the prison hulks, an' ye can escape them both if my standing by ye will help, by just handing over the bit o' gold ye have snugged away below."

The shock of this demand with the knowledge of what might lay in store for me caused me to lose thought of all else save how the fellow had gotten so familiar with my private affairs, and to this day I have never entirely fathomed it. And it was here I was clutched by fear of the danger bearing down on me, for my best-laid plans were rendered valueless by the scoundrel I had too easily taken on trust. I cannot account for his insight, save that he had probed my locker when I was absent (this fact being plain enough), and had in some mysterious way come at the fact that I possessed treasure which, by search, he had discovered hidden somewhere beyond his reach. Be this as it may, I saw that my secret was no longer mine alone.

It is very possible my emotion showed in the face, and he, mightily astray in guessing my temper, doubtless thought I was completely in his power. And, in fact, for the moment I might have confessed as much had I given thought to it. Before I could gather words to frame an answer, he continued, though with lowered voice:

"'Tis five hundred pounds to the penny, I fancy; if more, ye can keep the rest. Did ye play Jack Lounsbury for a suckling? I started this voyage on your tarms, but we'll finish on mine. Have ye slept since the war began that ye knew not the color o' Lounsbury o' Rye? Come, now, speak out!"

"Then ye looked to fall in with yonder ships, did ye, ye scoundrel?" said I, while I gathered myself together.

"Ay, two o' them. The one to east is a flight o' luck."

"What are they?"

"The tail o' Howe's fleet from Philadelphia. Ye may swear that Clinton has evacuated the place an' is marching across Jersey for New York. So it was to be. Am I plain enough? They be bound for the same place, an', d—n it, man, shall we go with them or no? Speak out!"

"Does anyone know of my private matters save yourself?" I asked, as I knitted my strength to fulfill the purpose I had arrived at.

"None o' that now! I see yer game! What I know, I know! An' ye think if I am made 'way with, all's safe." With this he backed a pace, and, drawing a pistol from his pocket, presented it full at me. "Now," he continued, with a devilish look in his half-closed eyes, "ye are my prisoner an' I captain; an' as for the matter o' that, I have been all along."

I had guessed the man was armed. Knowing me, he would hardly have had the daring to thus speak to my face without means of defense. Of his possible backing by the crew, I had given no thought (which came near making an end of me), but my wrath was boundless, and, as his firearm came nearly within reach, I quickly stretched out my left hand and struck up the weapon, then with an oath I made a step forward and planted my right fist in his face. The blow fell far too short to bring him down, only knocking his pipe from his mouth; but, as if surprised, his little eyes opened wide as he turned under its force, and again with all my power I struck him fairly beneath his left ear.

Though it may be unbecoming in me to chronicle my own strength, the blow was a fearful one. It lifted him clean off his feet; the pistol and spyglass went spinning into the larboard scupper, where he followed them, falling with a crash, the blood spurting from his ears, nose and mouth. I had little doubt that I had killed him, and as little care, but with a natural instinct I followed and bent over him.

At that instant the fresh wind from the south struck us. Possibly we had lain in a calm for a space while the breeze veered from the east, but of that I have no knowledge, only, as we presented a full beam to the blast, it lurched us to larboard, and caused me to straighten myself to get a balance.

It was well I did, and I have since looked upon that gust as an interposition of the Almighty to save me from the knife of an assassin, for as I lifted myself I caught a glimpse of the bare feet of a negro making toward me. He was on me in a breath. I saw the glitter of his knife, and wheeled in time to catch the descending blade in my left arm just above the elbow. With a mighty wrench I twisted about, breaking the steel in my flesh, and, catching the fellow by the throat, held him for one instant, then, lifting him, flung him clean over the rail into the sea. From first to last he uttered no sound, and if ever he came to the surface I saw him not.

In the maddened fury possessing me my wound felt no more than the prick of a needle, though I found the steel was through and through the flesh. Plucking it out, I ran forward with the determination of taking the status of the remaining hand, but I could not find him at first, for both galley and forecastle were bare of everything human. As I came up from the latter I saw him astride the starboard spreader of the foremast with a pistol in his hand. I doubted not that he would have shot at me as I passed under him on my way forward, only that the helm being relieved of pressure the vessel had gone into the wind, and the violent motion of the headsails and tremor of the mast under the thunderous thrashing of the foresail made an aim impossible. His attitude and the pistol told the story of the part he was expected to play in the mutiny which had probably been hatched before leaving Norfolk. But the cowardly cur had either skulked at the last moment or I had been too rapid for him, and he had swarmed up the shrouds to be out of reach, and there sat looking down at me. I passed no words with him, but, running back on the larboard side, fetched my rifle from the cabin, and, standing by the break of the poop, drew a bead on him and commanded him to drop his pistol and come down. At first he demurred, then whimpered, and, finally dropping the pistol, swung himself to the halyards, down which he slid to the deck, where, falling to his knees, he began begging for his life, his black face turned to a sickly green through abject terror.

The blood I was losing from my arm (and it was a sight) took it from my head, and

"I swore I would blow his brains out."

my temper was a trifle less murderous by the time the fellow had come within my power. I had traded on his ignorance, as, had he but known my gun was uncharged, matters might have taken a different complexion. Sternly ordering him below, I drew the slide over the hatch, and then, feeling my life was safe from him, fetched a deep breath and took a look about me.

The ships were in fair sight by this, the one eastward doubtless a troop ship bound for New York with reenforcements for Sir Henry Clinton, who had already begun his call for help, and kept it up through his administration. The ship to the west looked to be a man-of-war, judging by her size and rig, but 'twas the third that caused me the most uneasiness—a fine, large schooner coming down before the wind, and now about four miles away.

That the Phantom was her object I nowise doubted. To pass myself as a royalist bound from Savannah to New York with lead for his majesty (that being the gist of my forged papers) would hardly do in the face of one dead man lying in the scuppers and a single black hand driven below. But I saw nothing else to be done, for to have my true colors known would be to lose liberty and property at once. To fight was impossible; to run, as far out of the question.

Be the upshot what it might, my arm demanded my first attention, and I passed into the cabin, where I made a shift to stop the flow of blood, bind it up and get it into a sling. Owing to the twist of the knife 'twas an ugly gash, though, fortunately, no artery was severed, and in the end it served me a good turn instead of being a source of great trouble.

My next step was to get my papers into proper shape by destroying the regular clearance, and 'twas here I discovered the cause of the tone of my mate, for, though there had been taken nothing of value besides, the locker showed itself to have been rifled of the false documents. To be without credentials showing my business on the high seas were as damning as to openly sail under the flag of the colonies, and the discovery of the theft left me for the moment high and dry. Bethinking me, then, of the bare possibility of Lounsbury having carried the matter with him, I jumped to the deck for the purpose of overhauling his body.

A glance seaward showed the schooner now about two miles away, but bearing straight for me. I could easily imagine the perplexity that possessed them at sight of the actions of the Phantom, for, as the helm was still free and all plain sail made on her, she hove into the wind for a space, and there hung in irons with a thunder of canvas overhead; then filling on the opposite tack she staggered off, until, rounding up again, the entire performance was repeated. For all the world she was like a man well slewed with liquor, using the width of the road in his journeying.

That which lay before me to do must be done quickly. Lounsbury sprawled on his back, so that access to his pockets was an easy matter. There was nothing in his peajacket save the junk carried by a seaman, though I soon discovered that around his body was a belt stuffed full of papers. But the stolen ones were not among them, and I felt a sense of hopelessness come over me as the certainty of their loss was forced on my mind.

But it was not for long. A hasty glance at the belt's contents at once opened my eyes to the character of the man before me, and caused me to come to a sudden determination regarding my future action. 'Twas a desperate resolve, but, saving some untoward circumstance, it insured liberty, or, at least, immunity from present imprisonment, although it would put my fortune in jeopardy. It was no time to look far beyond the present; freedom was worth more than fortune, and even that might not, in the end, be lost; so, throwing the belt overboard, I placed the papers carefully in my pocket and went forward.

The pistol dropped from aloft I found on the deck, and with it in my hand I slid back the hatch cover of the forecastle and called to the black to come up. This he did, blinking mightily as he struck the strong light, when, clapping the weapon to his ear, I swore I would blow his brains out, and, if necessary, follow him to the ends of the world to do it, if he breathed a word of my ever having been master of the Phantom.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

RESULT OF A MARRIAGE.

How One of Roumania's Miserly Countesses of Old Nobility Lived in Squalor.

A most extraordinary character lately died in Jassy, namely, the Countess Balsch, one of the last of the old Roumanian nobility, all titles, except some few complimentary ones, having been abolished since the declaration of independence after the Russo-Turkish war.

The old countess, although extremely rich, was an inveterate miser, and hardly spent a penny, except in defending a lawsuit which her only daughter, a widow and an extreme invalid who had incurred the countess' displeasure by marrying without her consent, had started against her, claiming but 300 francs monthly to live on.

On this she spent thousands, until the death of her unhappy daughter at a hospital in Paris brought the case to a close.

When the authorities entered the dead countess' dwelling to take possession of her property, they discovered, secreted in numberless impossible places, no less than 1,610,000 francs, a quarter of a million being in Napoleons and ducats.

While making a full inventory they found hid in a bundle of old moth-eaten curtains a box containing another 40,000 francs, so that the entire amount left by this extraordinary woman amounts to 1,650,000 francs.

Numberless little cheap notebooks were also found, in which the eccentric being had noted down every halfpenny spent.

Some books devoted to her law expenses were headed: "Costs of process against that beastly and poisonous serpent, my daughter."—London Daily Mail.

A Hunter's Tale.

"It was a bitter cold night in January," said an old North Pennsylvania woodman, "when I heard one of my hounds yelping around the outside of the house as though something was chasing it. I jumped from my bed and looked out of the window. It was clear moonlight and I saw two wolves chasing the dog around the house as fast as they could leg it, but the hound was swifter of foot, and managed to keep a few yards ahead at each turn. I had two loaded guns in the house, and I placed one of them in the corner by the door, cocked the other, and opened the door a few inches to get a shot at the wolves as they came past. The frightened hound saw the crack in the door, dashed into it, threw the door wide open and knocked me off my feet. Both wolves rushed in, and the dog leaped upon the bed that stood in a recess. I shut the door in a hurry, banged away at one of the wolves, killing it instantly. Then I grabbed the other musket, and the second wolf made a spring at the window, breaking three panes of glass. But it didn't break the sash, and as it fell backward, I bored a hole through its heart. The hound hadn't been hurt at all, but it was so scared that it never was worth a copper for hunting after that night.—Golden Days.

Three Enemies of Man.

Vegetarians should take pleasure in the sermon of a famous Italian prelate who was lately asked to preach at an English university. He spoke in English, of which he believes himself a perfect master, and his hearers were able to keep their gravity till he came to this remarkable proposition: "There are, my brethren, three enemies against whom all our life long we are bound to fight—the devil, the world, and (for a moment he pondered) the meat."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Dr. Holmes' Partner.

The following flash of wit proves beyond a doubt that the late Dr. Oliver Wendell Homes was occasionally associated with another as brilliant as himself: He used to dabble a little in photography, and once when he presented a picture to a friend he wrote on the back: "Taken by Oliver Wendell Holmes and Sun."—Youth's Companion.

As to Robinson.

Little Harry—Pa, do you think Robinson Crusoe was very unhappy on that desert island?

Pa—Well, if he was he was foolish He didn't have his wife with him.—Cleveland Leader.

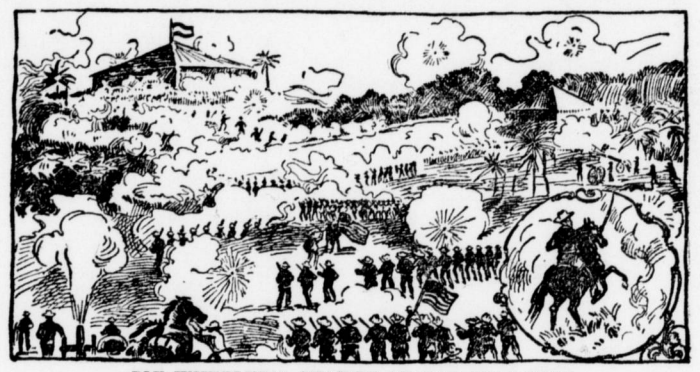
Probably.

"I'd like to find some business that isn't overcrowded."

"If you do, you'll probably find that there isn't anything in the business to attract a crowd."—Puck.

GEN. JOE WHEELER PRAISES PERUNA,

The Great Catarrh Cure.



JOE WHEELER'S CHARGE AT SAN JUAN HILL.

Major General Joseph Wheeler, commanding the cavalry forces in front of Santiago and the author of "The Santiago Campaign," in speaking of the great catarrh remedy, Pe-ru-na, says: "I join with Senators Sullivan, Roach and McEnery in their good opinion of Pe-ru-na. It is recommended to me by those who have used it as an excellent tonic and particularly effective as a cure for catarrh."

United States Senator McEnery.

Hon. S. D. McEnery, United States Senator from Louisiana, says the following in regard to Pe-ru-na:

"Pe-ru-na is an excellent tonic. I have used it sufficiently to say that I believe it to be all that you claim for it. —S. D. McEnery, New Orleans, Louisiana."

United States Senator Sullivan.

"I desire to say I have been taking Pe-ru-na for some time for catarrh, and have found it an excellent medicine, giving me more relief than anything I have ever taken.—W. V. Sullivan, Oxford, Miss."

United States Senator Roach.

"Persuaded by a friend I have used Pe-ru-na as a tonic, and am glad to testify that it has greatly helped me in strength, vigor and appetite. I have been advised by friends that it is remarkably efficacious as a cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh. —W. N. Roach, Larimore, North Dakota."

A free book on catarrh sent to any address by The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Save Your Hair

With Shampoos of Cuticura SOAP

and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

PURE AND SWEET and free from every blemish is the skin, scalp, and hair cleansed, purified, and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. It removes the cause of disfiguring eruptions, loss of hair, and baby blemishes, viz.: The clogged, irritated, inflamed, or sluggish condition of the PORES. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE—namely, 25 CENTS—the best skin and complexion soap, and the best toilet and baby soap, in the world.

Speedy Cure Treatment for Itching, Burning, Scaly Humors. Hot baths with CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin, gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT to heal the skin, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool the blood. Sold throughout the world. Price, THE SET, $1.25; or SOAP, 25c.; OINTMENT, 50c.; RESOLVENT (half size), 50c. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. Send for "How to Have Beautiful Hair, Hands, and Skin," mailed free.

WOMAN AND HOME

ELECTRICAL COOKING.

It Has Proved a Great Success Wherever It Has Been Given a Thorough Trial.

Electricity is making its way into the kitchen through the parlor and dining-room, says the Cosmopolitan. For some time it has been used for the heating of the five-o'clock tea kettle, eliminating the dangers which are always incurred when an alcohol lamp is used. A tea kettle, coffee pot or chafing dish may be adjusted to the nearest lamp in a house wired for electric lighting.

The experienced cook knows that there are dishes which are never seen in their perfection ten feet from the fire that cooked them. People who have passed their youth in the country grow peevish over the way years have deteriorated the flavor of some simple early favorite of the table. Electrical appliances have done something to bring back the old conditions. Griddle cakes baked on a steel griddle, electrically heated to the exact temperature, lightly brushed with oil, are a crisp delight as they are flipped from griddle to plate. But while this appliance can be used with the illuminating current, it requires an extra attachment, as that current is too weak. This is generally put in at the leg of the dining-table. Up to this time electricity has been used almost exclusively by the woman who makes a fad of experimental cooking, and she has her electric kitchen fitted up like a small laboratory, far from the domain of the family cuisine.

The whole paraphernalia might fit into a tiled closet almost anywhere, so hooded and ventilated that no odor escapes into the surrounding rooms. In one of the apartment houses in New York dainty little electric kitchens have been fitted up where the tenants have asked for them, although the apartments were not designed for housekeeping originally.

JUDGMENT SUSPENDED.

How a Little Chicago Girl Took the Word of Censure Out of Her Mamma's Mouth.

One l[ittle] Chicago girl is a born diplomat. L[ast] Friday she was up to all kinds of [mis]chief, unmindful of her mother's rep[eated] warnings, and finally she wound [up] by getting the baby and her younger [sis]ter and taking them on the roof [of] the house for a romp. mother found them hanging over the edge, watching the people on the pavement far below, and after she had carried them safely downstairs she administered a severe rebuke to the ringleader. This so angered the little miss

"I'VE HEARD LOTS OF PEOPLE."

that she seized a sheet of sticky fly paper and plastered it on baby's head, just to relieve her feelings. For the next two hours the entire household was engaged in separating the baby from the paper, and when this operation was finally completed the mother called the little one to her and talked to her very seriously indeed, winding up with "I think you are the most mischievous little imp I have ever seen."

"Why, mamma," replied the little one, her blue eyes wide with innocent amazement, "I've heard lots of people who come here say: 'Why, Mrs. Brown, I never saw such lovely children.'"

And then the judgment was suspended while the court took a recess.—Chicago Daily News.

Delicious Apple Charlotte.

An excellent home-made apple charlotte is prepared as follows: Line the inside of a pudding dish with thin slices of home-made bread, moderately well buttered on both sides. Peel, core and slice a quantity of sour apples, put in a thin layer of apple in the dish, spice to taste, and a liberal quantity of sugar, then add a layer of any kind of home-made preserves and so on until the dish is full. Put slices of buttered bread on top, and bake until quite brown and crisp on top.

Simple Table Decoration.

A pretty table decoration can be arranged with pressed ferns. The centerpiece should be of growing ferns, and foliage of the same green should be strewn upon the cloth in careless but artistic profusion. Fresh ferns cannot do well be used for this purpose, as their leaves are apt to turn and wrinkle. The pressed variety is obtainable of any florist and can be used many times if properly put away in a flat box or between the leaves of a book.

Oyster Toast.

Oyster toast makes a charming little supper dish. Allow four oysters for each person, mince them fine and heat with a teaspoonful of butter, salt, pepper and nutmeg; when hot add the beaten yolk of an egg and two tablespoonfuls of rich cream; stir and when the egg is set pour on buttered toast.

MANAGES A SAWMILL.

St. Louis Society Girl Gives Up the Luxuries of Home to Run an Arizona Plant.

Miss Amelia Judson, of St. Louis, became an Arizona sawmiller all in one day. Her brother had invested $38,000 in timber lands and built a sawmill and established the Judson lumber camp, 22 miles northeast of Williams, Ariz. He made a specialty of timber suitable for boxes for the California fruit trade and from the start was successful. In June, 1898, young Judson's mother and sister came to visit him. Miss Judson had just finished a course at Cornell university and expected, after leaving Arizona to go to Paris to study art.

But misfortune prevented. Only a week before she and her mother had intended to return to St. Louis, Andrew Judson became suddenly ill with typhoid fever and died. That was last October.

There was but one thing to do. Three important contracts for lumber and box material were in course of fulfillment when the ambitious young lumberman died. Both mother and daughter realized that thousands of dollars of their money was tied up in the lumber camp and that the only way to save

MISS AMELIA JUDSON.
(St. Louis Society Girl Who Manages a Western Sawmill.)

it, avoiding the sacrifice of a forced sale, was to keep the plant in operation.

And so it was that college-bred Amelia Judson became a sawmiller in the heart of the Bill William mountains of Arizona. She went to the office and took charge. The rough men who saw her wondered at her temerity and hardihood; then they admired her pluck and determined to help her in every way possible. She went into the woods with the logging teams and learned every detail of the work of converting a standing tree into lumber or fruit boxes. She got out her brother's contracts in time, took further orders and prospered at every turn. "Running a sawmill has passed the experimental stage with me," said Miss Judson. "The fact that we have made money every month since February, or since I got the run of the work, is no credit of mine, but the result of my brother's establishment of the business. I like the work very much, and I shall no doubt continue it. I am never lonesome out there in the camp, for the work so occupies all my waking hours that I never have time to dwell on sentimentalities."

HOW TO WALK UP STAIRS.

When an Equal Distribution of the Body's Weight Is Secured It's an Easy Task.

A physician who declared that few people know how to walk upstairs properly was asked to describe how it should be done. He said: "Usually a person will tread on the ball of his foot in taking each step. This is very tiresome and wearing on the muscles, as it throws the entire suspended weight of the body on the muscles of the legs and feet. You should, in walking or climbing stairs, seek for the most equal distribution of the body's weight possible.

"In walking upstairs your feet should be placed squarely down on the step, heel and all, and then the work should be performed slowly and deliberately. In this way there is no strain upon any particular muscle, but each one is doing its duty in a natural manner. The woman who goes upstairs with a spring is no philosopher, or at least she is not making a proper use of her reasoning faculties. The habit, too, of bending over half double when ascending a flight of stairs is exceedingly reprehensible. In any exertion of this kind, when the heart is naturally excited to a more rapid action, it is desirable that the lungs should have full play. The crouching position interferes with their action, the blood is imperfectly aerated, and there is trouble at once. Give the lungs a chance to do their work everywhere and at all times."

When Coffee Is Left Over.

With the most careful calculation, says Mrs. Lincoln, there is frequently coffee left over; not enough, perhaps, for another serving as a beverage, but too much to be wasted. Do not leave it in the pot with the grounds, but pour it off or strain it carefully, and if it be used again hot let it just come to the boiling point. This will be much nicer than to reheat it with the grounds. It may be used to dilute the egg for the next morning's coffee, or as a flavoring in custards, creams and ices; or as the liquid in place of or with milk in gingerbread, cookies, cakes, etc., or, when there is a sufficient quantity, it can be made into jelly.

Women as House Painters.

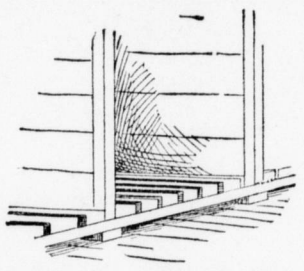
Berlin has added house painting to the daily increasing list of men's trades now followed by women. The women have served a regular apprenticeship, including gymnastic training, so that they will not lose their nerve while working on scaffolds or ladders. They wear the gray linen frock and cap that are the house painter's badge, as well as his shield from paint.

THE FARMING WORLD

HORSE-STALL FLOOR.

Sensible Method of Construction Which Prevents Animals from Staining Their Coats.

Where mares are kept a tight floor in the stall is not especially inconvenient, but with horses the case is otherwise. For them such a floor as is shown in the accompanying illustration is best suited for keeping their coats from becoming stained. The stable floor be-



FLOOR FOR HORSE STALLS.

neath the flooring of the stall should slope a little so that the liquids that run through the openings in the stall flooring will be conveyed down behind the stall, where they may be absorbed in the litter. The pieces of which the stall floor is made may be five inches wide, laid one-half inch apart. They are shown farther apart than this in the cut in order to make the matter plain. There should be four cross bearings under the stall floor if two-inch stuff is to be used.—American Agriculturist.

MILLET FOR SOILING.

A Crop Furnishing Valuable Feed for Dairy Cattle, Young Stock, Sheep and Poultry.

Millet, says a bulletin of the agricultural department just published, is fed principally as a hay and soiling crop. The forage ranks well with that of other grasses in the nutritive content, and its palatability is about that of the average for the coarser sorts. For digestibility, millet forage compares favorably with that from other coarse grasses.

Already widely grown as a hay crop, millets deserve more general use for soiling. They are particularly valuable for feeding to dairy cattle, young stock and sheep. There are many sections of the country where this crop can be made to supplement the pastures in such a way as to allow a material increase in the number of stock that can be kept on the farm.

On account of the heavy yield of forage and the good quality of the product, millets are excellent grasses for use in the silo. Frequently a good crop of millet can be raised under conditions which would not admit of growing corn for ensilage, and in such instances it becomes of especial value. One of the best methods of preserving this crop is by the use of the silo. Those who have tried this method have obtained excellent results. A fine quality of ensilage may be made by using barnyard millet and a leguminous crop like soy beans or clover. The seed of the foxtail millets is widely used as food for fowls and birds, but is seldom fed to stock. It has, however, been used in feeding young stock, such as calves, with a fair degree of success. The seed is excellent food for laying hens.—Farmers' Voice.

SORE MOUTH IN PIGS.

A Dangerous Disease Unless Radical Steps Are Taken When It Makes Its Appearance.

Canker, or nursing sore mouth, is a troublesome disease, and if not promptly attended to proves fatal, says the Swine Journal. It may, and we think it usually does, arise from impurity in the milk of the sow or from poison on her teats and udder obtained by running in tall, wet grass or poison vines. The first symptoms are lumps on the sow's udder, and sometimes sores; next will be noticed blisters on the lip, tongue and mouth of the pig; the tongue and lips become swollen, and the roof and sides of the mouth inflamed and covered with deep red or white blisters. Treatment: Catch the pig and swab its mouth out thoroughly with a solution of carbolic acid and water sufficiently strong to make the flesh upon the arm tingle. Apply it with a rag, or a small piece of sponge tied on a stick. A strong sage tea applied in the same way is good, and in addition take powderd sulphur, put it into a large straw, hold the pig's mouth open and blow the dry sulphur in. Apply these remedies frequently and bathe the sow's teats and udder with a weak solution of carbolic acid. Keep litters that have it away from other pigs. Care, close attention and the frequent application of the above remedies will rarely fail to cure if taken in time. The sow should be fed sulphur in her slops.

How to Destroy Weeds.

Annuals and biennials cannot survive long if not allowed to go to seed But it must be remembered that some have the sly trait of growing low, when repeatedly cut to the roots, and still maturing seed. This is notably the case with that interesting and beautiful, yet bothersome plant, the wild carrot. Yet close and persisistent cutting will finally win the day. Burdock blossoms the second year, and if cut down just when coming into bloom, it is finished. Mowing Canada thistles when in bloom is one of the easiest and best ways of subduing them.—Bessie L. Putnam, in Agricultural Epitomist.

GOLF AS A TEMPER TEST.

A Luckless Player Demonstrates How Easy It Is to Control One's Self.

A golf story which should certainly be added to the already excellent number to which the game has given birth possesses an advantage which cannot be claimed for all of them, that of being absolutely authentic. An enthusiast, who was somewhat of a tyro at golf, though of great distinction at other forms of athletics, had a series of misfortunes with which most people can sympathize. He was playing against a man whose opinion he valued, and he consistently topped his ball, sliced it, pulled it, lifted it into a tree, played a fine cleek stroke into a bunker, and made extraordinary straight long-distance putts in which the ball hopped genially across the hole into the long grass which skirted the green.

At first the player's demeanor was ominously sweet; he seemed positively to enjoy his strokes; then he grew mad; then he grew apparently careless, though his caddie noticed the carelessless was only assumed, as he was pressing horribly. The worst of golf is that you can never deceive either your caddie or your ball. At last, at the seventh hole, he grew wonderfully calm, and marched off to the next teeing ground, remarking to his trembling caddie that he would not trouble to hole out. After an easy preliminary swing or two he topped his ball, which trickled away about 20 yards to the right. Then the man took all his clubs and broke them one by one across his knee, remarking quietly to his opponent that "it is better to break your infernal clubs than to lose your infernal temper."—London Telegraph.

AN EVENING CALL.

Brown Found Perkins Beating His Wife and Told Mrs. Brown All About It.

"I called on Perkins last evening," remarked Mr. Brown.

"Did you have a pleasant time?" inquired Mrs. Brown.

"Very. Perkins was beating his wife when I came in."

"What?"

"I say Perkins was beating his wife, but of course he stopped when I came in."

"Well, I should hope so."

"I begged him to go right on, but he said some other time would do just as well."

"You begged him to go on?"

"Why, yes. I didn't want to stop the fun, you know."

"Oh, you brute!"

"Eh?"

"Do you mean to say you could have looked calmly on while he beat his wife?"

"Certainly. Why not?"

"I thought you had at least a spark of manhood left. I suppose you will be beating me next."

"Yes, I think I could if you would play cribbage with me."

"Play cribbage?"

"Yes. That is what Perkins and his wife were doing."

"You horrid thing!"—San Francisco Examiner.

A Texas Judge.

In one of the remote counties of the Panhandle of Texas two lawyers were trying a case before a justice of the peace. It was 60 miles as the crow flies to the nearest law book, and the attorneys differed, of course, as to the law upon the main issue in the case. They were trying the case without the intervention of a jury, and his honor, who conducted a gambling house in connection with his hotel, saloon and livery stable, was in doubt as to what his decision ought to be. Finally Miller, the plaintiff's counsel, offered to bet Hoover, the defendant's attorney, $10 that he was right. Hoover did not happen to have that much of the circulating medium concealed about his person, and was naturally at a loss how to parry this forcible argument. The court waited a few moments on Hoover, and finally said: "Well, Mr. Hoover, the court has waited long enough. Miller's proposition seems to be a fair one, and, since you don't put up, I will decide this case in favor of the plaintiff."—Law Notes.

Politician's Point of View.

First Little Girl—My pa says business is going to boom right along now.

Second Little Girl—My pa says business is going to be awful dull.

"I guess my pa knows, for he's a polytikan, an' he's jus' got a nommynation!"

"I guess my pa knows best, for he's a polytikan, too, an' he's just lost a nommynation!"—Baltimore Times.

Pills for His Popgun.

Doctor—Well, my little fellow, you have got quite well again. I was sure that the pills I left you would cure you. How did you take them—in water or in cake?

Little Willie—Oh, I used them in my popgun.—St. Louis Republic.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

It is said there is no fool like an old fool—but there are some young ones that run a close second.—Chicago Daily News.

The patient has a fighting chance for his life when doctors disagree.—Chicago Daily News.

The man who controls his temper governs his worst enemy.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Worthlessness is one of the most costly things in the world.—Ram's Horn.

She—"He is his own worst enemy." He—"Most self-made men are."—Town Topics

Definition.—"To our silent heroes," little Willie read from the memorial bronze. "Popper, what are silent heroes?" "Married men," said popper.—Indianapolis Journal.

Muggins—"Your face is a sight. Why don't you change your barber?" Buggins—"Never! He may slash me a bit, but he's a deaf mute, my boy."—Philadelphia Record.

The wife of the henpecked man may be outspoken, but the Elmira Gazette seems to be posted in such matters, for it says she is seldom outspoken by her husband.—Oswego Record.

Young Dr. Fresh—"Here comes that Mrs. Towler. Positively there isn't the first thing that ails her." Old Dr. Sage—"Evidently you are just the man for her case."—Boston Transcript.

In Chicago.—"She says if she couldn't have a family crest without buying one she'd do without a crest." "I dare say. She is notoriously the stingiest woman in Chicago!"—Detroit Journal.

Not Quite Settled.—"Now we can be happy," said Alfonso, "for at last we are one." "Yes, but please tell me which one," she replied. For she was of a practical turn of mind, and was always anxious to settle the minor details at once.—Cleveland Leader.

"What is the Adam's apple, paw?" inquired little Johnny Perkins. "The Adam's apple," repled his father, "is this lump in my throat which produces the sound when I sing." "Oh, I see," said Johnny. "Isn't that what they call the apple of discord?"—St. Louis Republic.

Cunning Assessor (to Kreesus' wife)—"Wonder if I could get an idea from you as to how much your husband is worth?" Truthful Wife—"I don't know. From the way he stints me I should say that instead of being assessed for anything at all the city ought to pay him something."—Boston Transcript.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

If there is one thing on which the housewife prides herself, it is that of having her laundering done nicely, so that the wearing apparel may be the admiration of all. The washing is a small matter, any one almost can do that, but to have the linens present that flexible and glossy appearance after being ironed requires a fine quality of starch.

Ask your grocer for a coupon book which will enable you to get the first two packages of this new starch—"Red Cross" trade mark brand, also two of the children's Shakespeare pictures painted in twelve beautiful colors as natural as life, or the Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all absolutely free.

This is one of the grandest offers ever made to introduce "Red Cross" laundry starch, J. C. Hubinger's latest invention.

Another on Ireland.

Sir Thomas Lipton is himself authority for a story that relates to his experience on the Shamrock when lying in Southampton water. Observing a quartette of bargemen rowing their clumsy craft in perilous proximity to the yacht's delicate sides, he called out, pleasantly: "Hi, my men! Keep away a bit, will you?" One of the bargemen ceased rowing and eyed the cup challenger critically. "Wot do ye call that 'ere thing you're on?" he demanded. "This," replied Sir Thomas, courteously, "is the yacht Shamrock." "Bill," sniffed the bargee, turning to his neighbor on the next thwart, "'e calls 'er the Shamrock. Another bloomin' hinjustice to Ireland."—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!
Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. 1-4 the price of coffee. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?
Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Smarting, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Shopping by Mail.
The John M. Smyth Co. of Chicago are devoting a great deal of attention to developing trade throughout the West and South by mail. The concern is one of the largest in the City of Chicago, and has been well and favorably known throughout that city and the North and West for many years. They are now ready to mail to any readey of this paper on receipt of 10c, to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith, their mammoth catalogue, which contains illustrated descriptions and prices of every conceivable article and necessity needed in the home or on the farm. The ten cents paid for the mailing of the catalogue is allowed on the first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above. Everyone sending for the catalogue will also receive their monthly grocery price list free every month. People living outside of large cities should send for the John M. Smyth Co. catalogue and compare prices quoted in this catalogue for all articles of home consumption, hardware, dry goods, grocery, notions, clothing, etc., with prices which they are paying. Readers who send to John M. Smyth Co., 150 to 166 W. Madison St., Chicago, for their catalogue should not fail to mention this paper.

Some Other Plan Necessary.
"The trusts," exclaimed the excited individual, who, so to speak, was at the oratorical bat, "must be frozen out!"
The trust microbe in the audience slapped the typhoid fever microbe on the back and laughed derisively.
"He isn't up with the latest discoveries in science," it said. "He doesn't know that we can stand a temperature of 312 degrees below zero!"—Chicago Tribune.

To California via the Midland Route.
Every Friday night, at 10:35 p. m., a through Tourist Car for San Francisco, carrying first and second-class passengers, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City (with stop-over privileges at Salt Lake City), for all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada and California.
The Tourist Car berth rate from Chicago to San Francisco is only $6.00, and the sleeping car berths should be reserved a few days in advance of departure of train.
Through tickets and sleeping car accommodations can be secured from any agent in the east, or by applying at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Depot or City Ticket Offices in Chicago.
Send for our free illustrated California folders. Address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

No matter how timid a man may be he is never backward about reminding you of a promise.—Chicago Daily News.

THE very word "operation" strikes terror to a woman's soul.

Nearly always these operations become necessary through neglect.

If the menses are very painful, or too frequent and excessive, get the right advice at once and stop taking chances. It will cost you nothing for advice if you write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for it, and if you let the trouble run along it will surely cost you a great deal of pain and may mean an operation.

WOMEN AVOID OPERATIONS

MISS SARAH J. GRAHAM, Sheridanville, Pa., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had suffered for several years with female troubles and doctored until I was discouraged. I felt wretched and tired of living. I had disease of kidneys, bladder trouble, dropsy and bloating, had womb trouble and a large tumor had formed; in fact all my organs were out of fix.

"Seeing a woman's letter praising your remedies, I wrote to her and she begged of me to try it, telling me all that it had done for her. I bought six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now cannot express my gratitude to you. The tumor began to come away in pieces and I got better all the time. I believe now that I am entirely cured.

"My doctors could not believe it at first, as they all had told me that my case was a hopeless one, and no human power could do me any good. They were astounded. If I can say anything that can help other women, I shall be glad to."

It is not safe to wait until the last moment. Head off trouble by prompt attention to it. Don't be satisfied without Mrs Pinkham's advice.

John M. Smyth Co.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150-152-154 156-158-160 162-164-166 W. MADISON ST. CHICAGO.

98c. FOR A PAIR OF ELEGANT LACE CURTAINS.

Constantly haunting the markets of Europe and America with ready cash to buy with brings us bargains only possible with houses of the largest capacity. To our patrons this often means two dollars' value for one dollar in money.

Here, for instance, is an offering extraordinary in lace curtains, fit to adorn the window of any household. They are American net in a beautiful scroll design, an exact reproduction of real Irish point, which, when hung at your window is scarcely distinguished from the original imported article. They are 46 inches wide and 3½ yards long, and we furnish them in white or ecru, and if this bargain does not come up to your expectation we will cheerfully refund the money. Our price per pair is only..... **98c.**

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10c. to partly pay postage or expressage, and as evidence of good faith—the 10c. is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above. Our monthly grocery price list free.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of new dress fabrics in black and colors is now complete and we are showing the largest and best collection in the city and at the lowest prices.

Among the particularly attractive things for early fall note the following:

36-inch silk and wool granite and cashmere plaids in new color effects, 35c yard, worth 50c.

36-inch all-wool camel's hair plaids, choice color combinations, splendid quality at 50c yard.

46-inch German all-wool, silk-finished Henrietta in street and evening shades, regular 75c quality for 59c yard.

46-inch all-wool French whipcords, in the most desirable fall shades, 59c yard, worth 75c.

52-inch all-wool, Venetian suitings, 56-inch homespun suitings, 54-inch knickerbocker tweeds and 52-inch shrunken cheviots, all new and superior weaves in this season's colors, special value, 75c yard.

52-inch all-wool fine broadcloths and Venitian cloths in a superb line of street and evening shades. These are among the stylish weaves this season, prices $1.00 to $3.50 yard.

Elegant new plaids, camel'-hair cloths, homespuns lamb's woolsuitings and broadcloths, 46 to 56 inches wide, prices $1.00 to $2.50 yard. This includes the grandest stock of plaid dress fabrics ever shown in Buffalo.

Tailor suitings and cloths in all the fashionable weaves of the season, including a larger line of double-faced golf cloths, $1.00 to $7.00 yard.

Black dress goods of every description. Beautiful black crepons at moderate prices.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,

The American Block.

BUFFALO, N. Y

WE ARE READY FOR

Winter? Are You?

R. SEGER & SON,

Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa.

UP-TO-DATE CLOTHIERS.

We took time by the forelock and made our purchases of

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

Thereby securing the cream of the market. Times are not as they used to be—"the early bird catches the worm." Our customers shall have the benefit. In clothing we have secured the very popular

SCHLOSS BRO'S & CO.'s

BALTIMORE CLOTHING.

This firm manufactures the best goods in the market and we are pleased to show our customers their clothing.

STYLISH HATS.

When we say we have the most stylish line of late fall and all-winter shapes in Hats we mean just what we say. We have never yet seen a larger or better line in this county.

ALL UP-TO-DATE,

We have recently disposed of all old goods and our present line has been selected new in every department.

R. SEGER & SON.

Emporium, Pa

TRUSTWORTHY STORE.

Dry Goods

GENERAL STORE

We carry an elegant assortment of Carpets and when in need of anything in this line come and see us.

In Corsets we handle the R. & G., Dr. Warner's Fetherbone and W. B. Cyclist.

Men's, Ladies' and Childrens' Underwear in cotton and wool.

We have an elegant assortment of China Ware and our prices are bound to sell the goods.

BALCOM & LLOYD.

Fourth Street, Emporium, Pa.

HONEST DEALING.

ALL SORTS.

"If you scour the world you will never find a remedy equal to One Minute Cough Cure," says Editor Fackler, of the Micanopy, Fla., "Hustler." It cured his family of La-Grippe and saves thousands from pneumonia, bronchitis, croup and all throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

President King, Farmer's Bank, Brooklyn, Mich., has used DeWitt's Little Early Risers in his family for years. Says they are the best. These famous little pills cure constipation, biliousness and all liver and bowel troubles. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

"When our boys were almost dead from whooping cough, our doctor gave One Minute Cough Cure. They recovered rapidly," writes P. B. Belles, Argyle, Pa. It cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

"It did me more good than anything I ever used. My dyspepsia was of months' standing; after eating it was terrible. Now I am well," writes S. B. Keener, Hoisington, Kan., of Kodol Dpspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The "Plow Boy Preacher," Rev J. Kirkman, Belle Rive, Ill., says, "After suffering from bronchial or lung trouble for ten years, I was cured by One Minute Cough Cure. It is all that is claimed for it and more." It cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson 8ly

Joseph Stockford, Hodgdon, Me,, healed a sore running for seventeen years and cured his piles of long standing by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cures all skin diseases. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Millions of dollars, is the value placed by Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., on the life of her child, which she saved from croup by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It cures all coughs, colds and throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Eat plenty, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will digest what you eat. It cures all forms of dyspepsia and stomach troubles. E R. Gamble, Vernon, Tex, says, "It relioved me from the start and cured me. It is now my everlasting friend." R. C. Dodson. 8ly

During the winter of 1897 Mr. James Reed, one of the leading citizens and merchants of Clay, Clay Co., W. Va., struck his leg against a cake of ice in such a manner as to bruise it severely. It became very much swollen and pained him so badly that he could not walk without the aid of crutches. He was treated by physicians, also used several kinds of liniment and two and a half gallons of whiskey in bathing it, but nothing gave any relief until he began using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This brought almost a complete cure in a week's time and he believes that had he not used this remedy his leg would have had to be amputated. Pain Balm is unequaled for sprains, bruises and rheumatism. For sale by L. Taggart. oct

On the 10th of December, 1897, Rev S. A. Donahoe, pastor M. E. Church, South Pt. Pleasant, W. Va., contracted a severe cold which was attended from the beginning by violent coughing. He says: "After resorting to a number of so-called 'specifics,' usually kept in the house, to no purpose, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy which acted like a charm. I most cheerfully recommend to the public." For sale by L. Taggart. oct

I wish to express my thanks to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for having put on the market such a wonderful medicine," says W. W. Massingill, of Beaumont, Texas. There are many thousands of mothers whose children have also been saved from attacks of dysentery and cholera infantum who must also feel tankful. For sale by L. Taggart. oct

Nature can only feed the flame of life with the food eaten which is digested. Herbine will reinvigorate a weak stomach, and so improve digestion as to insure the natural bloom of health. Price 50c. L. Taggart. oct

The most stubborn cases of bronchitis succumb to Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Price 25 and 50 cts. L. Taggart. oct

White's Cream Vermifuge is a highly valuable preparation, capable, from the promptitude of its action, of clearing the system in a few hours of every worm. Price 25 cts. L. Taggart. oct

Dizziness, loss of appetite, flatulency and nausea, are all connected with dyspepsia or indigestion. Herbine will give prompt relief. Price 50 cents. L. Taggart. oct

For all flesh cuts or wounds, in either the human subject or in animals, as a dressing, Ballard's Snow Liniment is excellent; while for sores on working horses, especially if slow to heal, or suppurating, its healing qualities are unequaled. Price, 25c., and 50c. L. Taggart. oct

Thousands of the most distressing cases of piles have been cured by Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment. It never fails to cure. Paice, 50c. in bottles, tubes 75c. L. Taggart. oct

Black Diphtheria.

Two cases reported last month and both were successfully treated with Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops. Remember the "Ounce of prevention." Keep these Drops at hand and use in time. Sold by druggists.

COPPERHEAD SNAKE BITE.—A boy near Hammodsville, O., was bitten, and after two hours suffering Armstrong's "I cure U" was used. It stopped the pain, drew out the poison and saved the boy's life. For pain, internal and external, this remedy has no equal. Ask for Armstrong's "I cure U". 6ly.

J. A. Fisher,

PRACTICAL

Horse Shoer,

Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

GEO. J. LA BAR

IS OFFERING

Special Bargains

IN

BABY CARRIAGES

Having purchased the largest and most handsome line of those goods I shall be compelled to cut close to the cost in order not to carry any over to another season. Come quick and get your pick.

PARLOR SUITES, BED-ROOM SUITES,
EASY CHAIRS, WINDOW CURTAINS,
SIDEBOARDS, HAT RACKS,
LOUNGES, DESKS,
EASELS. Etc.. Etc

LUXURY

it is to recline at ease on one of our superb couches. Slumber comes unsought under such delightful conditions. Pieces of furniture like these are as pleasant to look on as they are to lie on and this fact makes them an irresistable temptation to repose. Our entire stock is packed full of temptations for that matter, temptations in parlor and bedroom suits and in every kind of furniture, and unprecedented temptations in prices. Some people are always quoting from somebody, but our favorite quotations are figures like these: Couches, $5, $6, $8, and $10.

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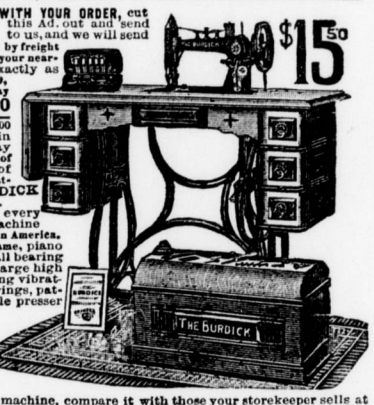

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